

The Children's Newspaper, Week Ending August 9, 1958

NOVA SCOTIA PICTURES—See page 6

Children's Newspaper

Every Wednesday—Fourpence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

No. 2055, August 9, 1958



On the edge of the sea

Riders from a local stables take a breather on the sands at East Preston in Sussex

THREE KEYS AND A MYSTERY

Treasure hunters on a desolate part of the coast of Western Australia, some 500 miles north of Perth, have added another chapter to the mystery of the Zuytdorp, the Dutch East India Company's ship, which was wrecked there in the winter of 1712.

In an effort to clear up the mystery, and perhaps find some of the ship's reputed treasure, a party of six young men from Perth have spent the past two months in the area, but, although they found a number of coins and other trinkets, they have not solved the riddle of her fate. But they have proved that there were survivors from the wreck who landed in Australia. Probably they were the first white men to do so.

The Australian party found many traces of the Dutch castaways among the limestone gullies,

scrub, and shifting sands inland, but there the trail petered out. Their fate is still as much a mystery as it was when a bushman first found the wreck in 1928.

This was the third expedition to try to solve the mystery of what happened to the Zuytdorp's survivors and to her treasure. Like the others it was beaten by the sea.

In this inhospitable area red cliffs drop 800 feet sheer into the water and big waves break against them every half-minute or so.

Leader of the present expedition was Phillip Playford, a young geologist from Perth, who is a keen frogman. He established earlier this year that the wreck, first discovered 30 years ago, was, in fact, the Zuytdorp out of Zeeland, Holland. She had sailed on August 1, 1711, for Batavia via the Cape of Good Hope.

Almost eight months later she

reached the Cape—a death ship. Of the 286 men who had sailed with her from Holland 112 were dead and 22 were seriously ill. She left soon after for Batavia and no trace was seen until more than two centuries later when the evidence of the wreck was found.

The stormy seas frustrated all Playford's hopes of diving among the reefs to find objects from the wreck, but he did find three six-inch keys in the sand. They were rusty, but one was still in quite good condition. Five kinds of coin were also found, ranging in size from the small dubbele stuiver, a little bigger than our sixpence, to the large ducaton, which was bigger than a florin.

These minor discoveries suggested that at least some survivors came ashore, but what happened to these first white men to land in Australia will probably never be known.

Pride of Whitby

A lifeboat museum has been opened at Whitby. It contains paintings and records of the local lifeboat service down the years.

Centre-piece of the museum is the Robert and Ellen Robson, which until recently was the only rowing lifeboat still on active service in Britain.

In London's Forest of Arden

Regent's Park, London, became "another part of the forest" (of Arden) the other day when Shakespeare's *As You Like It* was produced at the Open Air Theatre there. Here Sylvius and Phebe (Peter Bartlett and Jocelyn Britton) make their joyous entry from among the trees.



STEPPING-STONE TO THE MOON

American and Russian plans to send unmanned rockets to the Moon have focused attention on a British idea for landing a robot vehicle on the Moon, there to relay scientific reports back to Earth.

Designed by Mr. K. W. Gatland, Vice-Chairman of the British Interplanetary Society, the proposed landing vehicle has been named *MIGRANT*—Moon, Instrument Guided-Rocket And Notifying Transmitter.

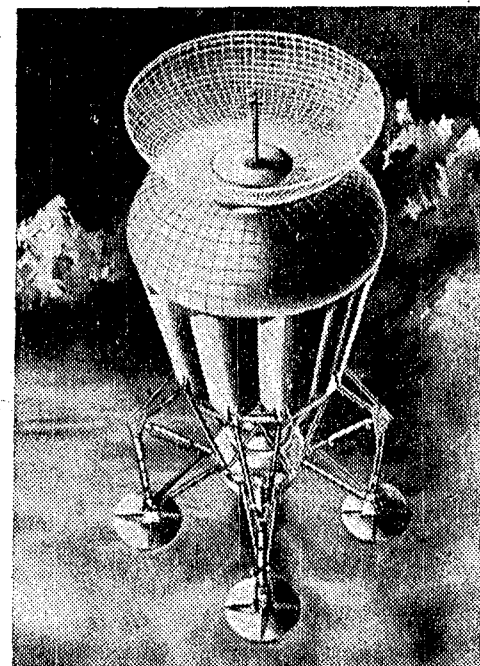
It is estimated that experiments of this kind may be possible when loads of three to five tons can be sent into orbit round the Moon.

The accompanying artist's impression shows the vehicle about to land on the Moon, after separating from the carrier rocket. This would happen after the carrier rocket has arrived in orbit round the Moon. The motor of the robot would reduce its speed as it dropped towards the Moon's surface on a curved path, and would finally bring it to a halt on the surface. The rate of descent would be regulated by a radio-altimeter automatically controlling the thrust of the rocket motor.

After landing, a

timing device would bring the radio transmitter and instruments into action to send to Earth coded signals about temperatures and any other information essential to an attempt to land on the Moon.

The Migrant robot might pave the way to the landing of manned vehicles, for the use of landing legs and reverse-thrust braking would automatically set the vehicle in an upright position, ready for re-launching, and take-off from the lunar surface would be made directly from the legs, as if from a prepared launching platform.



By courtesy of the British Interplanetary Society

The story-hour bus

School holidays are especially exciting for hundreds of New Zealand boys and girls who live in Dunedin, for twice a week a "story-bus" carries them to adventure. At various stopping places in the suburbs the children climb into the empty bus, where for an hour they sit listening to fine stories being told and read.

The bus is large and can house as many as 60 children between the ages of four and 12. Fitted with book-shelves and made bright with posters and pictures, the novelty of the setting is an added attraction to young audiences. The "story-bus" has a set timetable so that mothers know exactly where and when the programmes will be given, and can have the children lined up and waiting when the bus arrives.

This diverting entertainment was begun five years ago by the Dunedin Public Library. Volunteer story-tellers and members of

the Children's Library staff prepare stories in different age-groups, and teams of volunteer readers come from all parts of the community—housewives, teachers, and students.

A member of the Library staff travels with each bus to help tell stories, and to introduce the other story-tellers. And she also tells those who are not members, about the Boys' and Girls' Library.

FOUR-FOOTBALLER

An elk left the woods near Leningrad the other day and wandered on to a football field. Pursued by referee and players, it romped around with gleeful disregard for the offside rule.

Caught at last—with the aid of several spectators—the elk was put on a lorry and released again in the neighbouring countryside.

© The Amalgamated Press, Ltd., 1958

THE NEW LORD BOB

The Queen has now given effect to the Act designed to strengthen the House of Lords. A first batch of prominent public figures drawn from various branches of our society last month became life peers. Four are women and ten are men. Below, the C N Political Correspondent sketches the career of Sir Robert Boothby, whom he considers to be the most picturesque of these new members of the peerage.

THIS new life peer has been described as "the most genial of all associates and the most beloved of all friends."

On this score there is perhaps no need to introduce the new "Lord Bob"—as parliamentarians are already calling him—to the many C N readers who have seen him on T V or heard him in radio programmes. His vigorous charm makes him outstanding.

Despite 34 tempestuous years in Parliament, the new peer never became a Minister, for all his talent. Although he has described himself as "a Liberal who joined the Tories," in fact he has always been a Conservative.



Sir Robert Boothby, M.P.

Boothby has only touched the fringes of power. During three hectic years—1926 to 1929—he was Parliamentary private secretary to the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Winston Churchill. Thereafter he went into what might be called "permanent opposition" to Tory Governments.

Robert Boothby was born in 1900, the son of an Edinburgh banker. He left Eton in 1918 with a commission in the Scots Guards, but was too young to serve at the front. After a period at Edinburgh University he entered Magdalen College, Oxford.

There, while he read history, he cultivated the arts and gained a reputation as a lovable dandy and a generous host. In 1921 he confronted the world with an honours degree in history—and immediately set out to see what the world would do about it.

In those days a young man of substance could still make the Grand Tour. His travels took him to Monte Carlo. There he met the world-famous financier, Sir Basil Zaharoff, with whom he discussed a political career. "Begin on the Left," said Zaharoff.

"Then, if necessary, move gradually over to the Right"—in other words, start as a "reformer" and then become more moderate.

Boothby's later career was a rejection of that advice. He took up a position about midway between Left and Right. In the process he steered an independent course, never becoming a strictly party man.

At the age of 24, after a vain attempt to represent Orkney and Shetland in Parliament, he became M.P. for the East Aberdeenshire division. For 34 years this fishing and farming constituency has been known as "the Boothby country."

MEETING WITH HITLER

Boothby's staunch advocacy of Aberdeen herring, Aberdeen oats, and Aberdeen Angus cattle has in the past 34 years ensured the passionate devotion of his electors, irrespective of party. They like his forthright ways.

In 1932, the year before Hitler came to power, Boothby met the future Nazi dictator in a Berlin hotel. Hitler rose to his feet, clicked his heels, raised his arm in salute, and shouted: "Hitler!" Boothby went ironically through the same motions and shouted: "Boothby!"

One of the reasons why Boothby's exceptional ability never won him office was that throughout the 'thirties, with Mr. Churchill, he attacked successive Tory Governments for their failure to stop Hitler's march towards the Second World War.

He also disagreed with Tory approval of post-war United States moves to set up international monetary institutions. For the same reason he opposed the massive U.S. loan to Britain in 1946—because he feared it would undermine Commonwealth trade. At the same time, like Churchill and Premier Macmillan, he supported the movement for European unity.

LAST REBELLION

The last of the great "Boothby rebellions" dates from 1954. He became a member of the so-called "Suez group" of Tory M.P.s who resisted their Government's decision to wind up the Suez Canal military base.

Sir Robert has certainly left his mark on political history. He was probably the first politician to reveal the power of the television set. For what a "rebel" back-bencher said in "In the News" might be regarded as more important than the voice of accredited Ministers in Parliament.

He was knighted in 1954. Now he is a lord. Given good health, there is no reason why "Lord Bob" should not wind up his career as the trusted Elder Statesman.

21st Prince of Wales

*Among our ancient mountains,
And from the lovely vales,
O let the prayer re-echo,
"God bless the Prince of Wales."*



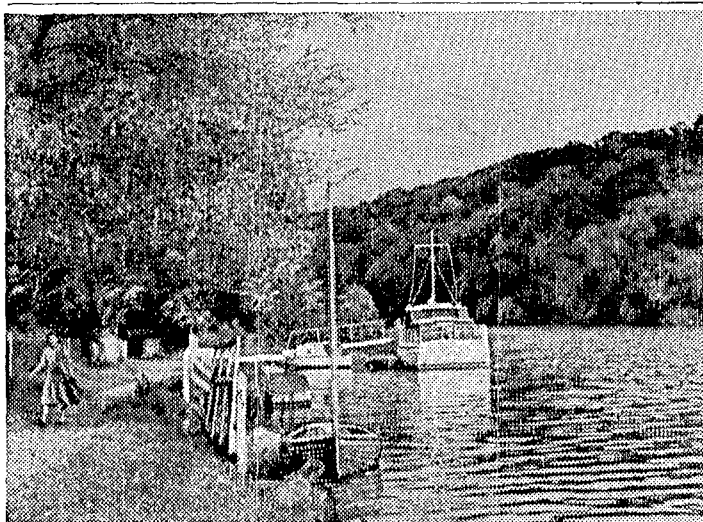
SUCCESSFUL beyond measure, the Commonwealth and Empire Games came to a jubilant climax with the Queen's announcement that Prince Charles had become Prince of Wales.

Tens of thousands of spectators at Cardiff, and countless millions of listeners to broadcasts were thrilled as they heard the Queen's recorded words: "I intend to create my son, Charles, Prince of Wales today." And there can be little doubt that no one was more thrilled than the nine-year-old Prince himself, who was watching the ceremony on television at his school, 80 miles away in Hampshire, the day before breaking up for the summer holiday.

Prince Charles is the 21st bearer of the proud title, which was first conferred on Edward the First's son in 1301. His motto Ich Dien (I Serve) dates back to 1346, when it was adopted by Edward the Black Prince, the second Prince of Wales.

84 MILES BY CANOE

The National Scout Canoe cruise, which starts on August 16, will be along 84 miles of the River Wye—from Glasbury in Brecknockshire to Monmouth. Eighty boys are to take part, and many will use canoes they have built themselves. All the Scouts are over 14 and able to swim 50 yards wearing shirt, shorts, and socks.



OUR HOMELAND

News from Everywhere

In the first six months of this year British car exports amounted to 250,893 vehicles, compared with 204,946 in the same period of 1957.

GROWING AUSTRALIA

Australia's population is expected to reach ten million in the next 12 months. During the past year it has increased by 200,000.

Britain had 34,000 U.S. visitors last May, 26 per cent more than in May 1957.

Bahrain in the Persian Gulf had rain in July for the first time on record.

Improvements of school dining facilities are to be made during this year and next. The cost will be about £1,000,000.

America's new Earth satellite, the 38-lb. Explorer IV, is likely to remain in its orbit for four to five years.

A silver coin of 75 B.C.—before the Romans came to Britain—has been found in the grounds of Worcester Cathedral.

Extra workers have been engaged by East Anglian sugar factories to deal with the record beet crop.

HIGH-FLYING INSECTS

A balloon that reached a height of 80,000 feet over the United States, not long ago, carried 10,000 insects, including mosquitoes, flies, fleas, and bees, to test the effect on them of cosmic rays.

Oxford University archaeologists have found a hoard of Iron Age currency bars.

At Llanystumdwy, near Criccieth, a new Lloyd George museum is planned as part of a memorial college.

Afghanistan is to ban the cultivation of poppies for the manufacture and export of opium. United Nations has been asked to help the growers affected by the ban.

Three Roman pottery kilns have been found in the grounds of Wymondham College, Norfolk.

Thirteen-year-old Tom Noble of Appleby in Westmorland caught a 26-inch trout weighing 6 lb. 10½ oz. soon after taking out his first fishing licence.

At Fossil Downs in Western Australia the Governor-General of the Dominion, Sir William Slim, was allowed by Aborigines to watch secret tribal rites never before seen by a white man.

Russian engineers are now building the world's biggest reflecting telescope, with a mirror 236 inches in diameter. The present biggest, 200 inches across, is at Mount Palomar, in California.

WAY OF A HERO

Mr. Clive Hulme, a New Zealand V.C., worked his passage to London in the freighter Cedric to attend the first dinner held by the Victoria Cross Association.

A delphinium eight feet six inches high has been grown at Sawley, near Nottingham.

Britain now has 35 atomic reactors either in use or under construction.

THEY SAY . . .

A CONTENTED husband is worth ten contented employers.

James Kennedy, Master of Edinburgh Merchant Company, speaking to pupils of Mary Erskine School for Girls

THE people in my party at the South Pole were exactly like the pioneer motorists. We did not have any roads, but we did have the advantage of being able to go anywhere we wanted, and we could park where we wished.

Sir Vivian Fuchs

I WAS horrified when I discovered how much young people in Britain smoked.

Film actor Cary Grant, speaking at Edinburgh

Out and About

LAST year's swallows have all been departing for Africa once more, and yet the air is lively with the young born this year in our countryside. They will find plenty to eat until they get ready in their turn to make the long journey south.

Many of them were doing quite well over the field beside the forest where we had seen the bats at evening. The clumsy-looking daddy-long-legs, or crane flies, were still walking in the grass or flying up, many of them not long emerged from the ground, or, rather, from the chrysalises of those ugly leather-jackets.

Leather-jackets are the larvae which develop from the eggs laid by crane flies. They eat all the time, like caterpillars, until each turns into a chrysalis from which the new winged insect comes. But, unlike caterpillars, leather-jackets feed underground, destroying roots of grass and other plants.

While swallows and other birds, and some bats eat the crane flies, starlings and lapwings are clever at finding the leather-jackets in the ground, or the chrysalises near the surface.

C. D. D.

Wooded banks by the Thames at Taplow, Buckinghamshire

The Children's Newspaper, August 9, 1958

Brilliant scholar from Samoa

A year ago the CN told the story of Miss Fanaafi Ma'ia'i, the first Samoan of unmixed descent to become a Bachelor of Arts. Now comes the news that this brilliant girl has taken only a year, instead of the usual two, to gain her M.A. degree with first-class honours. And while preparing for it she found time to translate three books—The Black Tulip, King Solomon's Mines, and Treasure Island—into the Samoan language.

Fanaafi is coming to England, for she has also won the coveted James Macintosh Overseas Scholarship—awarded only five times since 1932—which will enable her to attend London University for two years. She intends to study for a doctorate in the teaching of English and native languages.

OUR ANCESTORS' DOLLS

A collection of 25 dolls—Bartholomew Dolls, as they were called—is now on show in the toy section of London Museum. This was the name given to dolls bought at the famous Bartholomew Fair, held in Smithfield, London, from the twelfth century until 1855.

It is interesting to note that all the early dolls represent grown-ups. It was not, apparently, until Victorian times that baby dolls came into fashion. The clothes of adults were not much different in former days.

Military Policeman at the Tattoo

The Searchlight Tattoo at the White City, London, takes place next week, and one of the competitors in the riding displays will be Sergeant E. Scattergood of the Royal Military Police at Aldershot. He is here seen with his mount, Gladys, and some of the trophies he has won in Army competitions.



47 years later

This photograph of Sir Vivian Fuchs and Mr. George Lowe, photographer with the Commonwealth Transantarctic expedition, was taken on a film which should have been used 47 years ago. It shows them standing by the Scott statue in London, and the film, made by Kodak, was one which the explorer had to jettison in his second polar expedition in 1910.



WEEDS ON THE BOMB-SITE

In a review of the plants which grew up on London's wartime bomb-sites, the London Natural History Society reports 53 species brought by the wind, 42 from hayfields on the outskirts, five species probably brought by birds, and 12 kinds, eaten as human food, perhaps originating from sandwiches brought by city workers.

Eight kinds were brought by contact with man or animals, 17 kinds were already growing in the City before the war, and the origin of 62 species is unaccounted for.

The report also records 21 kinds of grasshopper and allied insects in the London Area, and 38 kinds of fishes, mostly from the Thames. The bitterling, a central European fish, has been found in a pond at Hadley Green, Hertfordshire—its only other British haunts being in Lancashire.

Ever onward with Outward Bound

In the last five years the number of young people taking the tough Outward Bound course, described recently in the CN, has increased from 1900 to over 3200.

It is now hoped to open a fifth school, and the Gulbenkian Foundation has already made a contribution of £12,000 for the purpose. Another £10,000 is still needed.

More than 700 commercial and industrial firms are sending their young employees to these courses, and senior school pupils join in for four weeks of strenuous endeavour—in search of adventure in boats and on the mountains.

FULL SPEED ASIDE

When a liner's captain has to manoeuvre his great vessel in a harbour he often wishes he could make her go sideways—like a crab. Well, that very power is being given to the 40,000-ton liner Oriana, now being built at Barrow-in-Furness. She is being fitted with special propellers which can push her sideways.

Set in steel casings running through the vessel at bow and stern, these propellers can be controlled from the bridge, enabling the captain to move the ship from a crowded dock.

Plenty to do in the holidays

London children are not lacking amusement during the holidays. Nearly 100 of their schools are open as play centres, each one with a superintendent to help organise games and other activities. Dinners, teas, and light refreshments are also obtainable at the centres, or at schools nearby.

In addition, shows are being put on in 90 of the L.C.C.'s parks and open spaces every weekday. The entertainments include open-air cinema shows; the Hogarth Puppets, with Muffin the Mule; Robin Hood, a summer pantomime (until August 9); two plays written specially for children; and, of course, Punch and Judy. All are free except the Buffalo Bill circus in Battersea Park, which young people can see for sixpence.

£3,000,000 GIVEN AWAY

Grants made by the Pilgrim Trust since its foundation in 1930 now exceed £3,000,000. The biggest single grant in its long record of generosity, made last year, was the £150,000 towards the restoration of Oxford University's historic buildings. The Trust's Annual Report also tells us of help on a large scale given towards the preservation of our ancient churches, almshouses, manor houses, and even cottages in many parts of the country.

Famous libraries were included in the Trust's assistance to art and learning, and among its contributions to social welfare was a gift of £10,000 towards Baden-Powell House, the Scouts' memorial to their Founder which they intend to build in London.

A particularly interesting item was the grant of £1000 to the National Youth Brass Band, which was established in 1951 to foster a love for good music among talented young players.

THE MAN WHO JUST DROPPED IN

Startled by a strange noise, an Italian ran out of his house at Bordighera the other day and saw a helicopter on his roof. The pilot climbed down and explained that his machine had run out of petrol, and the roof had looked the safest landing place.

AN ANCIENT FISH COMES TO TOWN

The first actual specimen of a coelacanth brought to Britain is now on view at London's Natural History Museum.

Preserved in formalin in a large glass case, it is a fine example of the world's oldest living species of fish—for coelacanths were swimming the seas some 300 million years ago. This one was presented to the Museum, together with the beautiful plaster cast of another, by Professor Jacques Millot, Director of the Madagascar Scientific Institute.

Both the preserved specimen and the cast provide an interesting comparison with fossil coelacanths at the Museum.

Soap-Box Derby

Woolwich Scouts are to run a Soap-Box Derby of their own this year, and they have thrown it open to all-comers. It is to be held in the grounds of the Goldie Leigh Homes for Handicapped Children at Abbey Wood on Saturday, August 30, and so far entries have come in from as far afield as Cambridge, Nottingham, Wolverhampton, and Ireland.

Ranger from Bermuda



Andrea Roberts (14) from Bermuda recently became a member of the Guildford branch of the Horse Rangers of the Commonwealth, a uniformed organisation of horse lovers and riders.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST STAMP PARCEL

TWO STAMP ALBUMS★★★★
OVER 300 STAMPS★★★★

EVER OFFERED

NEW EUROPA STAMPS★★★★

SLIP-IN CARD FOR YOUR SWAPS★★★★

HERE'S WHAT'S IN IT!!

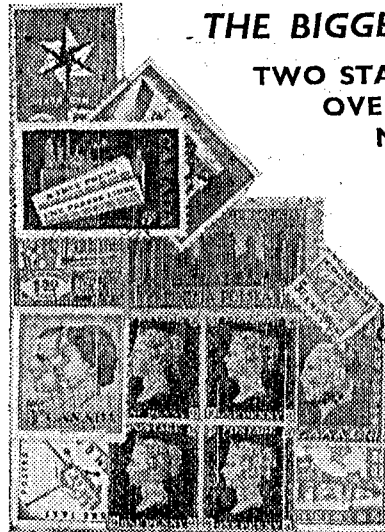
Where else could you get such a lot for so little?

1. Novel American stamp album (with 160 pictures of stamps).
2. Unusual Mint Paraguay stamp.
3. 200 All different stamps.
4. Two New Europa stamps.
5. Album for stamps of Great Britain (83 pictures).
6. A facsimile copy of the P.O. Mauritius.
7. 100 All different British Empire stamps.
8. Slip-in pocket card with Monaco, Greece, China.
9. Scarce top value stamp. (List price 3/-).
10. A tiny stamp of Colombia.
11. Latest Canada (Free Press and Royal Visit).
12. Exact copy of Penny Black in block of four.

ALL THE ABOVE 12 LOTS FOR ONLY 2/6 and 6d towards the Postage if you ask to see our Approvals. Send 4/6 if no Approvals required.

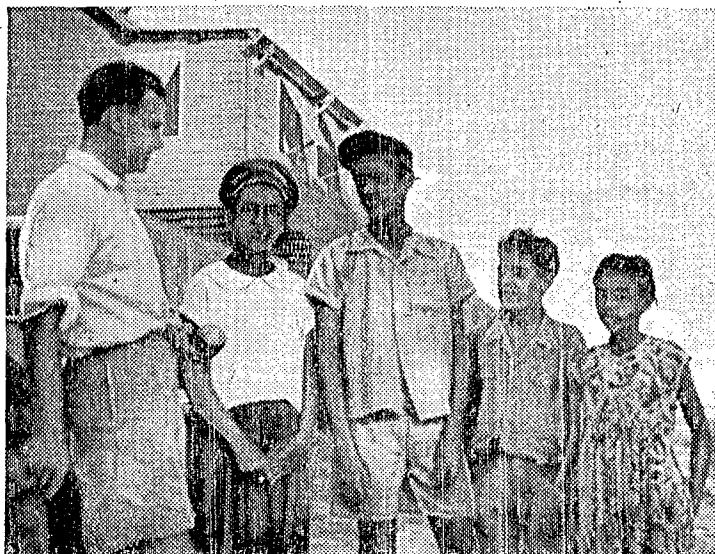
Juniors tell your parents you are writing.

HARRY BURGESS & CO. (C.N.51) PEMBURY, KENT.



ERNEST THOMSON WRITES ABOUT RADIO AND TELEVISION PERSONALITIES AND PROGRAMMES

CRUISING IN THE CARIBBEAN Looking at air crews SEND YOUR IDEAS TO LUCKY DIP



Max Robertson gets to know children from the West Indies

MAX ROBERTSON and his wife Elizabeth have been visiting people who have neither seen nor heard of television.

It was Elizabeth Robertson who gave me this news when talking about their Come to the Caribbean series which starts in BBC Children's TV next Monday.

"After a cruise around the West Indies this spring," Elizabeth told me, "we ran deep into the interior of British Guiana—as far as the Kaieteur Falls. These are 741 feet high—over four times the height of Niagara. There we met the jungle folk, who are delightful but shy little people with high

cheek bones and eyes popping out of their heads. When they saw us they burst out laughing and soon ran off into the jungle.

"When they heard we were filming for TV they obviously didn't know what television meant."

This adventure was the climax to the Robertsons' cruise around the smaller Caribbean islands such as St. Vincent, Grenada, and Bequin. They took an almost continuous film record, working seven days a week. We shall be able to share their enjoyment, without the hard work, for the next six weeks.

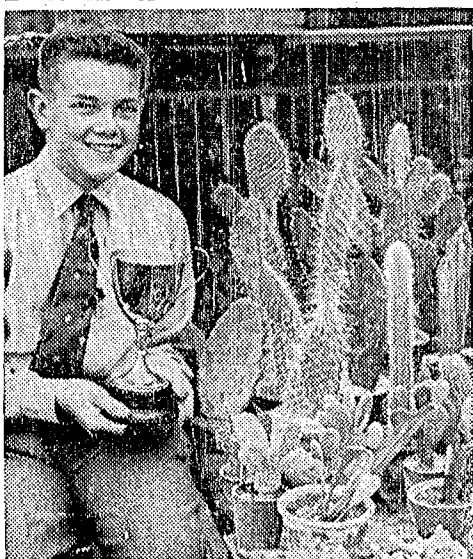
ABC of Atomic Energy

BECAUSE a schoolgirl had the bright idea of asking her father to lecture to her class on Atomic Energy, the Commonwealth countries, most of Asia, and many other parts of the world are to hear the secrets of nuclear power simply explained in a series of BBC short wave broadcasts starting on Sunday.

The speaker, Sir Christopher Hinton, tells how it came about in a new BBC booklet, The ABC of Atomic Energy (obtainable from BBC Publications (Atomic

Energy), 35 Marylebone High Street, London, W.1). Sir Christopher, who played a big part in the construction of Calder Hall, Cumberland, was asked by his daughter if he would talk about atomic energy to her class-mates in a way they could understand.

The lecture, Atomic Energy Made Easy, was such a success that the BBC considered it the ideal way of telling the world by radio, at the same time pointing out how Britain's efforts had pioneered the way.



Full points for his cacti

Roger Crundled, 14-year-old member of the London Cacti Club, with the cup he won for the best exhibit in a recent show. In addition to the cup, Roger took in prizes, four Firsts, one Second, and one Third, as well as four Highly Commendeds and a certificate for "excellence in horticulture."

I HAVE good news for viewers of Airport Story, in BBC Children's TV. Producer Douglas Fleming tells me that these monthly visits to London Airport are being extended with an extra programme, which means that the series will carry on until September 30.

Reason for the change is that next Tuesday's visit was found to contain so much interesting material about the training of air crews that there was no time to deal with cabin crews, including stewardesses. Their turn will come on September 16, and the final programme, a fortnight later, will take viewers into the Control Tower, nerve centre of the whole of London Airport.

Next Tuesday's broadcast, by the way, will show pilots flying "blind" on instruments in the Link trainer and being taught take-off and touch-down drill which is applicable to airports all over the world.

Raymond Baxter is the commentator.

Underwater adventure

If this August is as hot as we hope it will be, TV will at any rate give us a chance to cool off with two underwater series.

In BBC Television this Wednesday Hans Hass begins Adventure, a series of six underwater films telling the story of his recent visit to the Maldives Islands on the research vessel Xarifa. His wife Lotte, also a fine underwater swimmer, will not be with him on these exploits. They now have a baby girl, Mita, who needs looking after.

On the ITV channel the wonders of the ocean bed are being shown every Thursday in the Granada programme at 5.15. The speaker, Edinburgh-born Dr. Ian McTaggart-Cowan, lectures at the University of British Columbia, but has been visiting London for the zoological conference. His film cameras have probed sea secrets as far apart as the Arctic Circle and Wake Island in the South Pacific, and he has followed spawning salmon 600 miles up the Fraser River in Canada.

Oh Boy is so loud

BIGGEST rival on the ITV network to BBC Television's Six-Five Special seems to be Oh Boy, which ABC Television tried out late at night on two Sundays in June.

But teenagers grumbled that the time was wrong. Now, I hear, Oh Boy is to challenge Six-Five Special by coming on at the same time—6 to 6.30 p.m.—on Saturdays, beginning on September 13.

Oh Boy will be directed by 25-year-old Jack Good, who started Six-Five Special. He claims that Oh Boy will be the loudest show on TV.

TED KAVANAGH, editor of ITV's Lucky Dip on Tuesdays, is appealing to children to send in ideas and news stories. Anything interesting about their town or school life is welcome, and wherever possible will be included in the programme.

Ted links the various features in this "junior TV newspaper," as he calls it, turning the pages. They include a comic strip, an

interview with a sportsman—conducted each week by former boxing champion Peter Waterman—and a series on how the police force has developed from its early beginnings. This feature is by Gordon Bradley, who has been given the run of the Bow Street police museum to help him to compare present-day police methods with those of the 18th-century Bow Street Runners.



Lucky Dip Trio—Peter Waterman, Ted Kavanagh, and Gordon Bradley

Children's Caravan in the Isle of Man

TWO big green vans and tons of apparatus, three TV cameras, and the Children's Caravan, are all being shipped to the Isle of Man on Thursday, August 14, for the BBC's first "live" television broadcasts from the island.

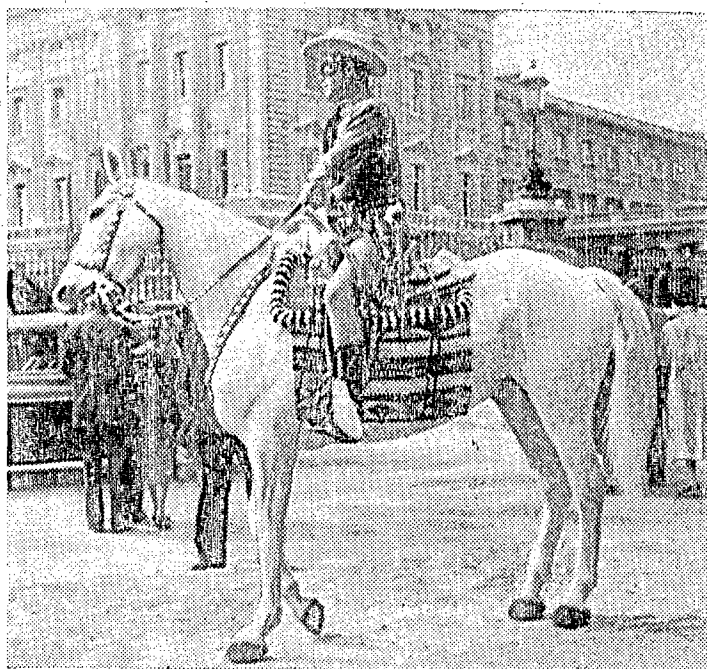
The BBC's opening Isle of Man programme will be Six-Five Special on August 16, broadcast from the Villa Marina, Douglas. Next morning the cameras will be at Kirk Bradden for an open-

air religious service of the kind that has been held there for more than 100 years.

The Children's Caravan show will be on the Monday, and will be followed next day by Wish You Were Here, a seaside show from the Villa Marina. Some of this programme will come from the Villa's picturesque grounds.

The TV pictures will be transmitted from the 2000-foot summit of Snafell across to Whitehaven, Cumberland.

LONE RANGER IN LONDON



The Lone Ranger, as mentioned in last week's CN, is now making a tour of Britain to meet many of his fans. He could not bring Silver with him, owing to quarantine regulations, but he did manage to ride to Buckingham Palace to watch the Changing of the Guard.

The Children's Newspaper, August 9, 1958

5

TAKING CARE OF YOUR PETS

6. The Pony

By Charles Trevisick, F.Z.S.

I GET many inquiries from children who are keen to have a pony—one of their very own. And I always tell them that owning a pony can be quite expensive unless your parents have a field. If you have to stable a pony it can cost anything from thirty shillings to two pounds a week.

But if you are lucky enough to be given a pony of your own, there are several important points to remember; and the first is that although you can keep him in a pasture field in the summer, he must have a shed for shelter in bad weather. A bedraggled pony standing inches deep in mud, soaked with rain, his head between his front legs, is a sorry sight, and, alas, all too common.

In the shed it is always best to put up a hay rack to keep the pony from wasting fodder by pulling out more than he needs and fouling it so that it cannot be eaten. Another good way is to get a rope hay-net which can be filled up and hung in a dry corner.

A pony also likes a feed of perhaps half a bucketful of crushed oats and bran each day; and here is a tip if you really want to

once a day, to circulate the blood and keep him really fit. Kept in a stable for several days, without any exercise, the quietest of ponies is likely to be frisky when eventually taken out for a ride. Many a child has had a nasty fall through riding a pony that has been bottling up all its energy.

Before going out for a ride, always make sure that the girth does not rub the pony underneath the stomach, as it will sometimes if it is hard; the golden rule is to oil the girth of the saddle and keep it really soft and supple. And do remember, if a rider pulls at the bridle and "saws" at the reins, the bit will chafe the pony's mouth; this will quickly make a good pony into a stubborn, bad-tempered one, hard to control.

Above all, remember that everything can be done by kindness, and nothing by harshness. The other day I saw a boy riding a farm horse up to a field to let it out to graze. On dismounting, he took off the bridle, and then gave the horse a resounding whack on its hind quarters. Perhaps he did not mean to be cruel, and was just thoughtless, but I should think



Grooming a pony at a riding school at Teddington, Middlesex

make his coat shine, just like those of the ponies you see in the show ring. Get a little linseed and ask your mother to boil it until it comes into a jelly; then mix this with the bran and crushed oats. You will soon notice the difference.

Of course, your pony should be well brushed twice a day, especially if you can keep him in a stable all through the winter months; and always make sure of brushing his feet and legs well, as there lies the source of most common complaints.

If you keep your pony in a stable, too, you must make sure that he gets his exercise at least

he had a job to catch that horse again.

The right way to release a horse is to give it a pat on its neck and speak to it quietly. When you go to catch it, take a crust of bread, an apple, or a cube of sugar. Only with constant kindness can you win a pony's affection and confidence.

Next week I shall deal with that attractive little animal called the Bush Baby. But in the meantime, don't forget to let me have any queries about your own pets. Send them to Charles Trevisick, The Ilfracombe Zoo Park, North Devon, and please enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.



Veterans of cycling

Mr. Charles Westley of Downend, Bristol, shows some of his collection of 18 old cycles, which date back to 1868, to a group of youngsters. Mr. Westley, who is 86, still does a little cycling—on a machine which is 60 years old.

PRESENT FOR GRANDMA

Nettie Angevine of Detroit wanted to send a present to her grandmother, who was recovering from an operation. But Nettie is only three, and her only possession was Blackie, her kitten. Sad though it was to part from Blackie, she decided to send her to Grannie.

Nettie had seen people in the street using a post-box with a wide opening for taking parcels as well as letters. That seemed to be the place for Blackie if she was to reach Grannie safe and sound.

A neighbour saw the little girl carefully drop the kitten into the post-box, and telephoned Nettie's father, who got into touch with the post office authorities. When the post-box was opened, Blackie was found sleeping peacefully on a pile of letters and parcels.

Trees for Egdon Heath

Bovington Heath, in the part of Dorset which the great novelist Thomas Hardy described as Egdon Heath, is to be replanted with trees by the Army authorities.

For 40 years 3000 acres of this heathy stretch, roughly between Bere Regis and Wool, has been used as a training ground for tanks. Some 200 acres have already been planted with Corsican pine and the scheme is to be extended. This, it is hoped, will help to stop the sandy soil, ploughed up by tank tracks, from blowing away in clouds of dust and to restore the natural beauty of the district.

NEW TRANSATLANTIC LINK

A new transatlantic telephone cable is being laid between the west coast of Brittany and the Canadian coast, whence lines will be extended to the United States. The operation is being carried out from both sides of the ocean, and when it is completed the link will consist of a double cable 2500 miles long. It will carry 36 circuits, of which 13 will be for France, 13 for Germany, and 10 for other European countries.

France has several wireless telephone links with North America, but her only cable line goes through London.

Wires across the sea

CENTENARY OF FIRST ATLANTIC CABLE

The recent suggestion of an undersea cable television link between Britain and America is an unusually timely reminder that it is just a hundred years this week since the first Atlantic telegraph cable was completed—an event which is being commemorated in the United States by the issue of a special postage stamp.

By 1856 telegraph lines extended to the west coast of Ireland, and in America as far east as Newfoundland, but it still took a fortnight or more for messages to pass between Europe and North America by ship.

The possibility of being able to get a message across the Atlantic as quickly as between adjoining rooms naturally fired the imaginations of many people, and one of them was a wealthy American named Cyrus W. Field.

Coming to London, Field got in touch with John H. Brett, who had been responsible for the cable to France, and these two men, working with a young telegraph engineer named Charles Bright, launched the Atlantic Telegraph Company.

LITTLE TIME FOR RESEARCH

In their eagerness to get the cable laid during 1857 the company unfortunately allowed little time for research and experiment. By July, 2500 miles of very slender cable (only five-eighths of an inch in diameter) had been manufactured at a speed rapid even by today's standards.

As one ship alone could not carry the whole length of this cable, H.M.S. Agamemnon and the U.S. frigate Niagara were adapted for the task. Accompanied by seven smaller ships, this little fleet became known appropriately as the Wire Squadron.

After a brief and unsuccessful expedition in 1857, when the cable broke in heavy seas about 300 miles out from Ireland, careful improvements were made to the paying-out gear. When the ships again left Plymouth in June 1858 their chances of success seemed brighter. Their plan was to sail to mid-Atlantic, splice the cable and then part company, the Niagara heading for Newfoundland and the Agamemnon for Ireland.

All did not go well at first. For

a whole week the Wire Squadron was buffeted by one of the worst Atlantic storms of the 19th century. The huge coils of cable stowed on deck rolled about, and the Agamemnon was almost sunk following a chance movement of her coal.

Eventually the storm abated and the cable was spliced in mid-ocean. But when the two ships were three miles apart the cable broke; after a fresh splice it again broke at 40 miles, and yet again at 200 miles. With this last misfortune the fleet returned to Ireland to refuel.

Undeterred by these failures—and mounting public criticism—the expedition steamed quietly out of Plymouth again one day in mid-July, 1858. The cable was successfully spliced and on August 5 Niagara linked up with the land line at Trinity Bay, Newfoundland. On the same day the Agamemnon landed her end at Valentia Island, off the Irish coast.

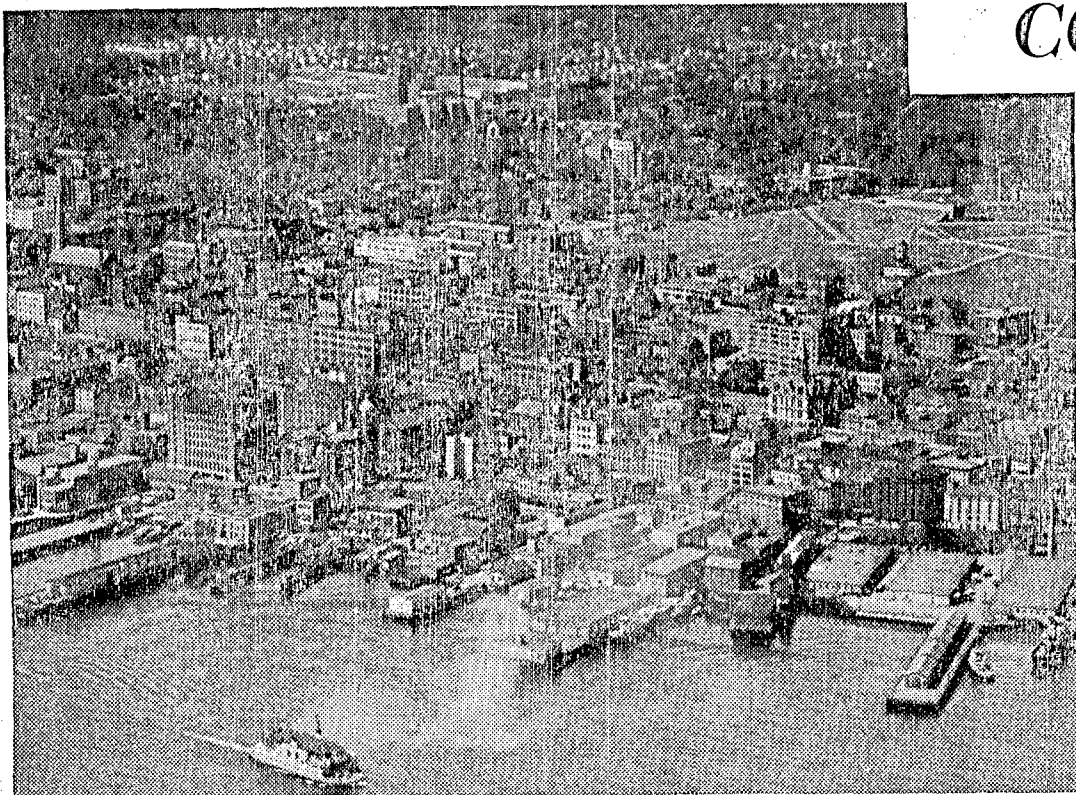
FIRST HISTORIC WORDS

The first historic words were tapped out, and on August 13, amid great enthusiasm in both countries, messages of congratulation were exchanged by Queen Victoria and the President of the United States. Charles Bright, as chief engineer for the project, was honoured by a knighthood at the remarkably early age of 26.

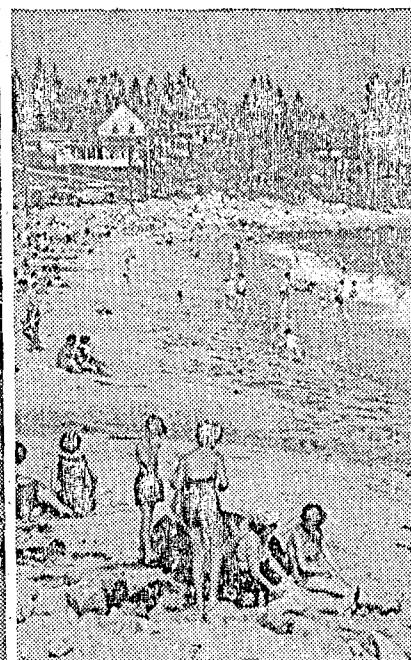
Unfortunately, the story has not the happy ending it deserves. The cable was never strong, and even at the outset signals could only be sent very slowly. Inside a month they could hardly be deciphered, and by October 20 the line was dead.

Not quite everything was lost, though. The experience of the first Wire Squadron undoubtedly helped the success eight years later of the Atlantic cable laid by the Great Eastern, which was to remain in service for a long, long time.

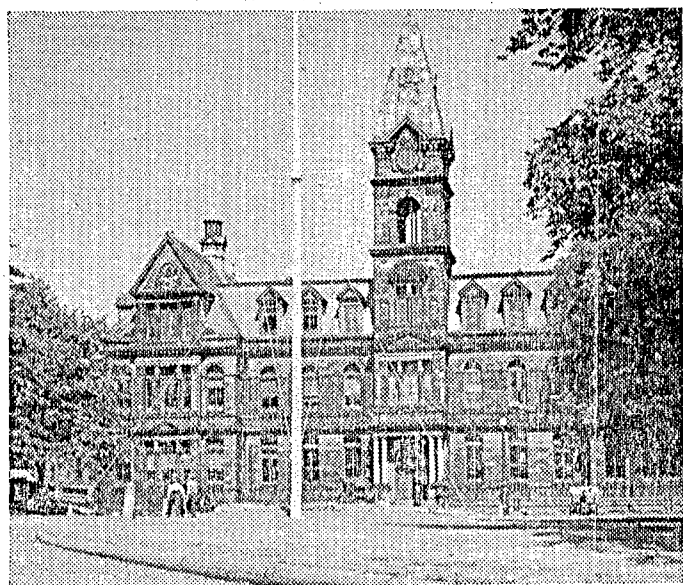
COMMONWEALTH PANGLOSS



Halifax, seaport capital of the province



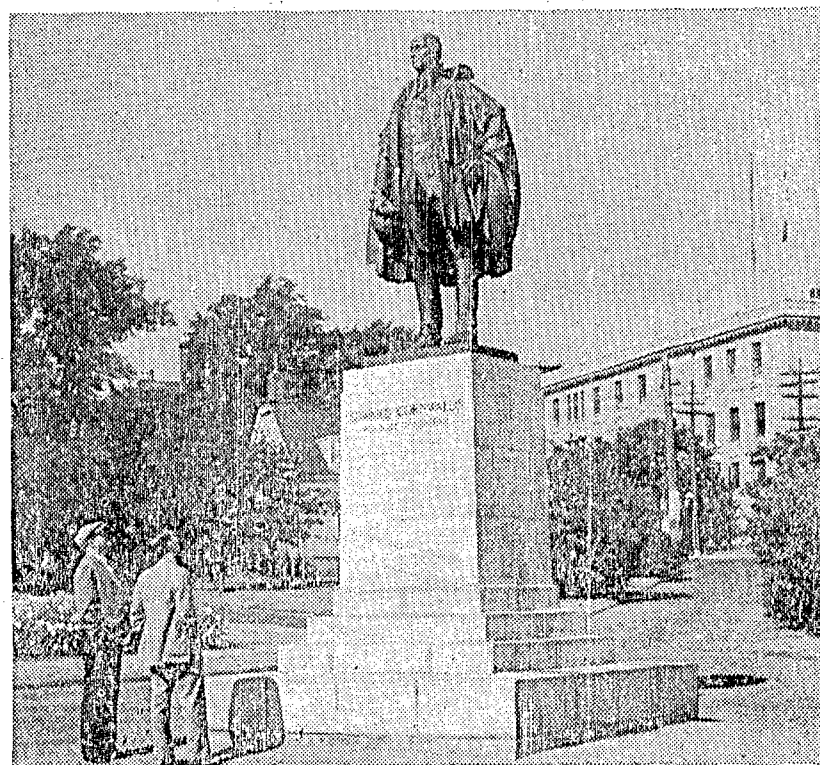
Bathing beach on the South Shore



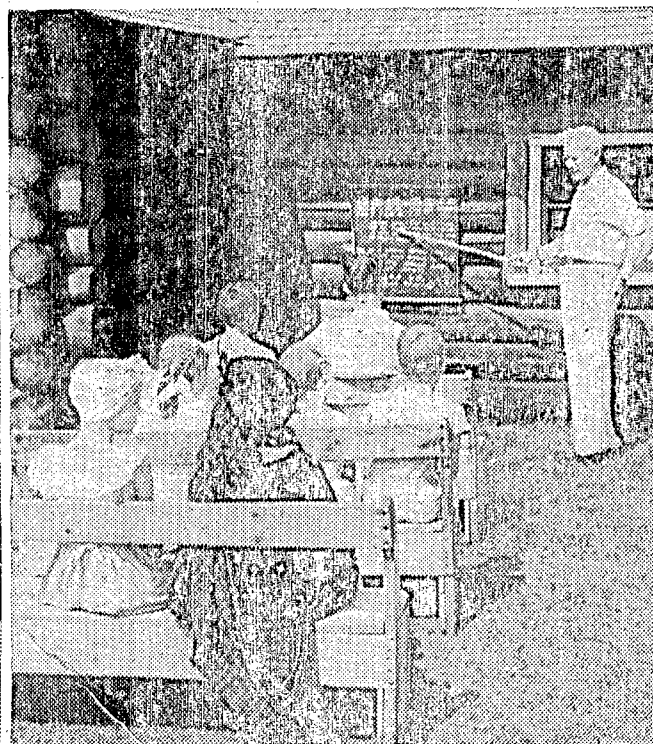
The City Hall of Halifax stands in its own small park



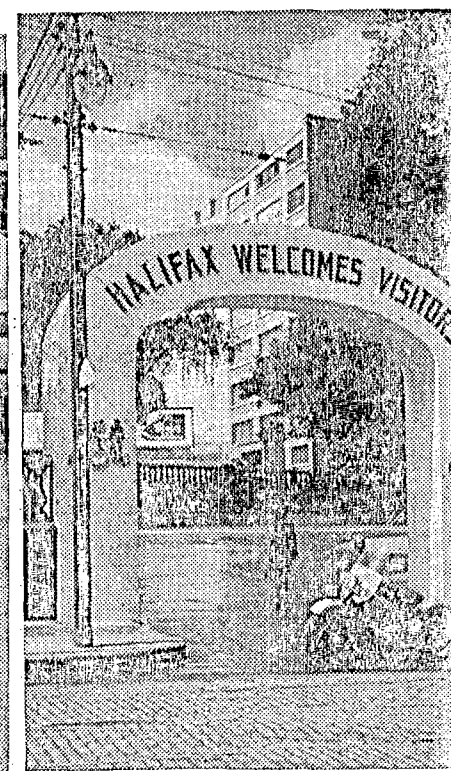
Lighthouse of Point Prim on the West Coast



Statue of Edward Cornwallis, founder and Governor (1749-52) of Halifax



A class in Gaelic for some of the Scottish community



Gateway with a message near the

CANADA'S Atlantic province of Nova Scotia consists of a peninsula joined to the mainland by a narrow isthmus, together with Cape Breton Island, from which it is separated by a mile-wide strait. With an area of 21,068 square miles, Nova Scotia is less than half the size of England and Wales. Most of the population of 695,000 are people of British descent. Halifax—founded in 1749, is the capital, and it is there that Princess Margaret is due to finish her Canadian tour on August 11.

HISTORICALLY, Nova Scotia is the oldest part of Canada. John Cabot claimed Cape Breton Island for Henry VII of England in 1497, but the first colonists were French. They called the land Acadia, and Port Royal, founded in 1605, was the first settlement of Europeans in America, north of Florida. Sixteen years later King James I. of Britain granted Acadia to one of his noblemen, who called it Nova Scotia. For 125 years England and France struggled for possession of the colony, and in 1755 most of the French Acadians were expelled from the peninsula for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the King of England, an event which inspired Longfellow's poem Evangeline. Not until 1763, with the Treaty of Paris, did the territory pass finally into British hands. In 1867 it became a Canadian province.

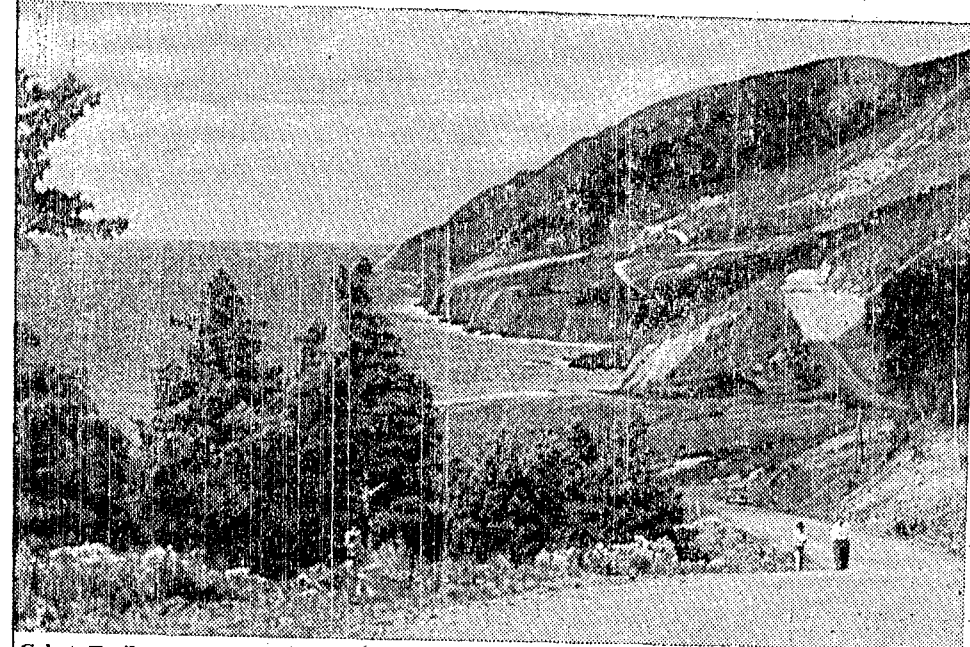
AGRICULTURE, fishing, and rich mineral resources have helped to make Nova Scotia prosperous. The province has a thriving iron and steel industry, and also produces nearly one-third of Canada's coal as well as gypsum, barytes, gold, silver, copper, lead salt, and zinc. Timber from the forests provides a valuable export and raw material for the manufacture of newsprint.

The photographs are reproduced by courtesy of the National Film Board of Canada, Nova Scotia Film Bureau, Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Canadian National Railways.

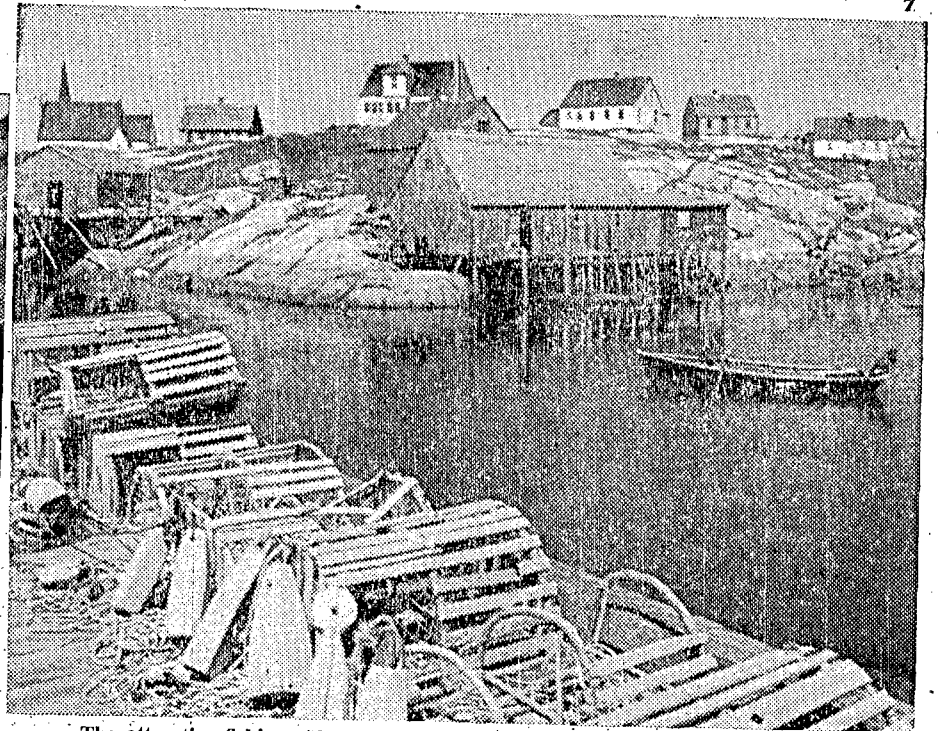
August 9, 1958

DRAMA—NOVA SCOTIA

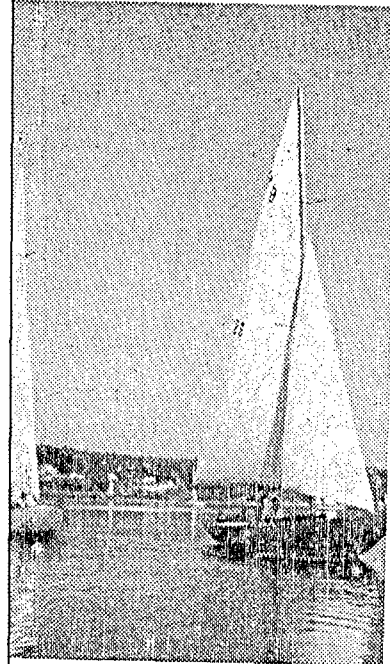
7



Cabot Trail on Cape Breton Island has 200 miles of glorious coast views



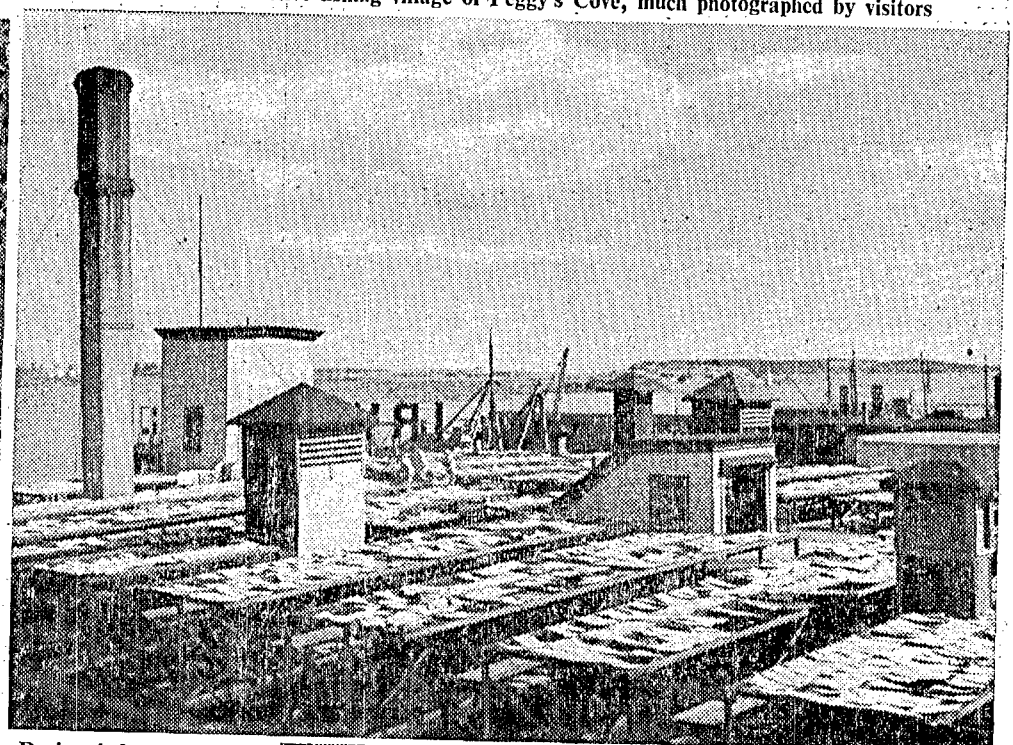
The attractive fishing village of Peggy's Cove, much photographed by visitors



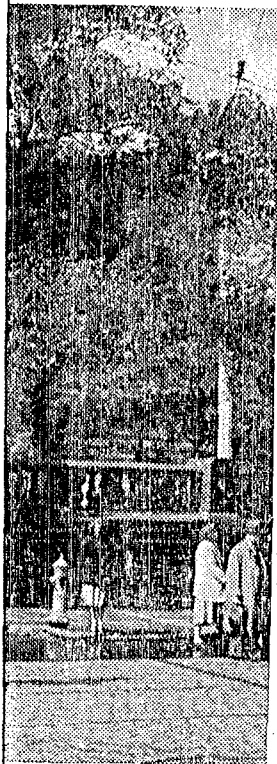
Racing at Bedford, near Halifax



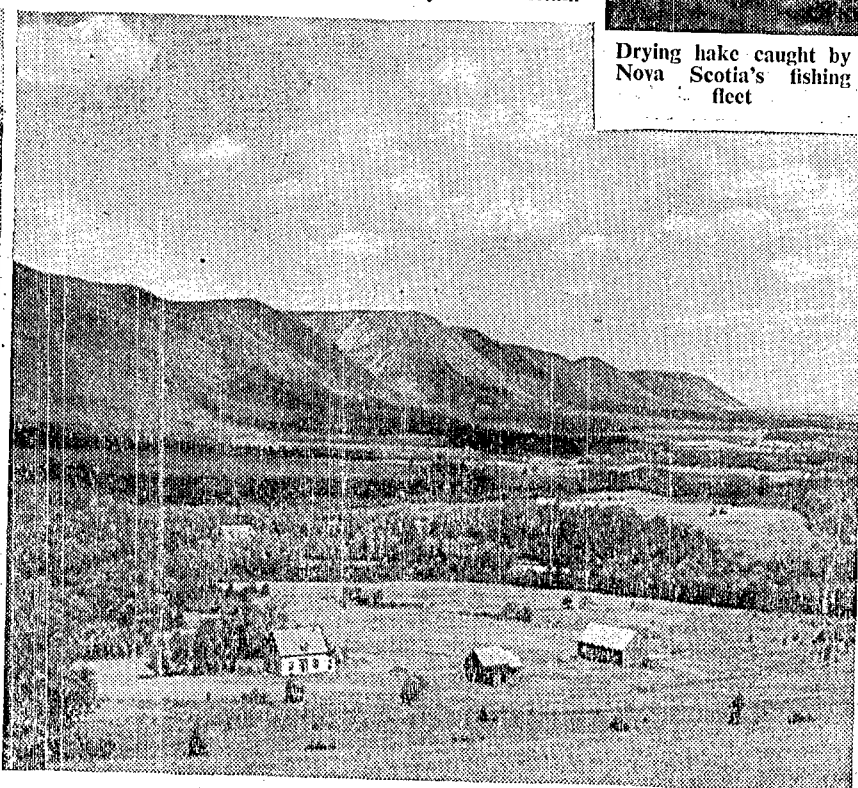
Nova Scotia apples have a ready sale in Britain



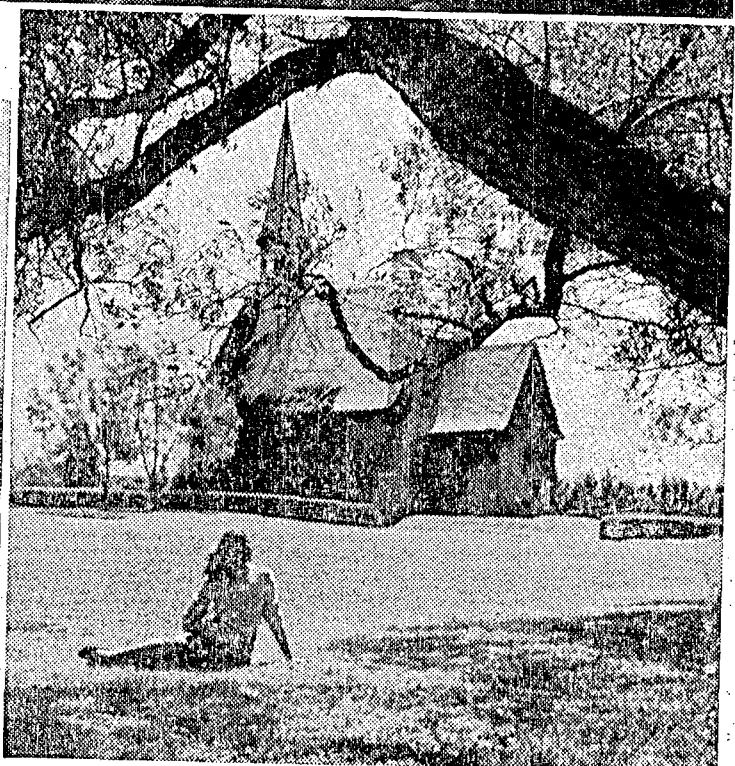
Drying hake caught by Nova Scotia's fishing fleet



Fort of Halifax



Grand scenery of Sunrise Valley on Cape Breton Island



Memorial Church at Grand Pré, associated with Longfellow's Evangeline

Great Pioneer of Roads and Canals

Everyone has heard of George Stephenson, pioneer of the railway, but the great pioneer of road-making is almost forgotten because, just as his work began to bear fruit, the railway boom began. The new iron road captured public imagination and the work of the great road and canal builder was eclipsed.

His name was Thomas Telford and the story of his life and of his work, excellently illustrated, has recently been published—Thomas Telford, by L. T. C. Rolt (Longmans, 25s.)

This young stonemason's apprentice from Scotland came to London in 1782 and got a job of work on the re-building of Somerset House. But he was not only a skilled craftsman, but a man of ideas, too, and he soon obtained the post of overseeing the restoration of Shrewsbury Castle. Next he became county surveyor for Shropshire, and began to design and build bridges. It was this which started him on the career of civil engineer.

FIRST BIG JOB

In five years he had built over 40 bridges including those at Bridgnorth and Bewdley over the Severn. His first really big job was the Ellesmere Canal, "the stream in the sky," which meant a cut of six miles along the slope of the Vale of Llangollen and a great aqueduct on 19 spans flung right across the valley.

Then he was employed constructing hundreds of miles of roads in the highlands of Scotland, with the necessary bridges, and he carried out great improvements in the harbours of Dundee, Aberdeen, Fraserburgh, and other Scottish ports.

He engineered the Caledonian Canal right across Scotland from Fort William to Inverness, and was then employed by the Swedish

Government to complete the famous Gotha Canal from the North Sea to the Baltic.

His great highway was the Holyhead Road ending with the great iron bridge across the Menai Straits and its neighbouring bridge at Conway. The first mail coach crossed the Menai Bridge just after midnight on January 30, 1826.

Much of Telford's success was undoubtedly due to his skill in



collecting a team of experienced engineers and construction workers, and he became the acknowledged chief of the civil engineering profession.

Mr. Rolt's account of his great work reads like a story of pioneer days in a new country. And that is really what it is. For Telford did his work in the dawn of a new age of transport in Britain.

WHERE THE SAUSAGES GO

London people eat more marmalade per head than those of other parts of the country, according to a report of the National Food Survey Committee. Scottish households eat more sausages than any others in the British Isles, and also more eggs, oatmeal, cakes, and biscuits.

STAMP NEWS

SCENES from two operas by Puccini and Leoncavallo, who were both born 100 years ago, appear on some new Italian issues.

AUSTRALIA is to have a 4d. value depicting the silver mines of Broken Hill, New South Wales, which were opened 75 years ago. The design is based on one submitted by a Broken Hill man, R. H. Evans.

FARM products—wheat, rye, grapes, and figs—are shown on a set of Israel stamps to mark the Jewish New Year which this year falls on September 15. The stamps symbolise the country's progress in farming.

CHARLES DARWIN, author of the Origin of Species, has joined the select band of Englishmen who have appeared on foreign stamps. An East German issue carries his portrait.

SPECIAL greetings cards bringing wishes for a happy summer, and with impressed stamps, are on sale in Japan. The stamps show a dragonfly, and the cards picture landscapes by a 15th-century artist named Sesshee.

The clue of the wild tulips

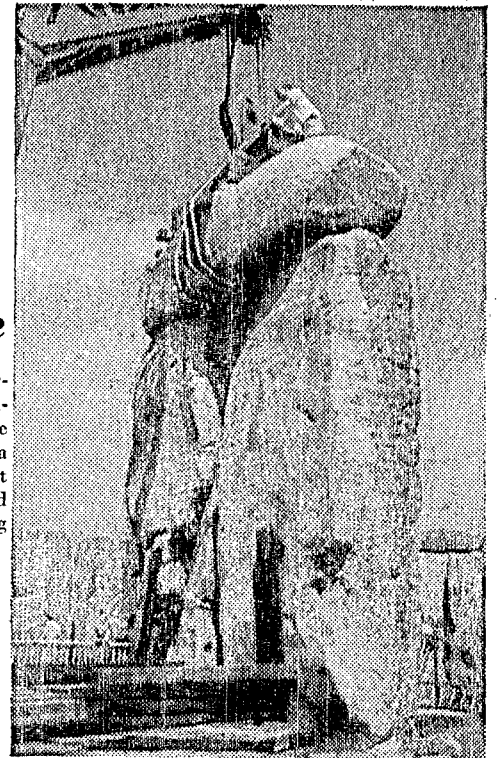
Strange markings in the leaves of tulips growing wild in the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan have led to the finding of lead and other minerals.

While climbing on Turtle Mountain, near Samarkand, a professor noticed dark red stripes on the leaves, and on examination found that they contained traces of salts of lead. He then collected wild plants in other parts of Uzbekistan and also in neighbouring Tadzhikistan.

After analysing them he mapped the areas in which they grew, for the plants had traces of salts of lead, tungsten, copper, silver, and gold which had been carried to them by water from springs and other sources.

End of a big job at Stonehenge

The great task of restoring Stonehenge was completed recently. Here we see the top stone of a trilithon (two upright stones supporting a third horizontal one) being placed in position.



SHIPBUILDING FAR FROM SEA

A shipyard many miles from the sea is celebrating its centenary this year. The firm is Richard Dunston, Ltd., and its shipyard is at Thorne (near Doncaster), on the busy Stainforth and Keadby Canal, part of the South Yorkshire Navigation, which links Sheffield with the Humber and carries a million tons of traffic a year. A century ago Richard Dunston started build-

ing wooden ships of 60 to 80 tons for the inland waterways.

But the size of vessels Thorne Shipyard can make is limited because of a lock at Keadby, where the canal joins the River Trent, and when iron and steel vessels began to be built, the firm had to look out for another yard without that disadvantage. So they took over a yard on the Humber at Hessle, near Hull, as well.

Deep water salvage

A British vessel is carrying out salvage operations in 300 feet of water off the south-west coast of Ireland. A 10,000-ton Chinese freighter was torpedoed eight miles off Mizen Head by a U-boat 41 years ago, and attempts are being made to recover her cargo of lead ingots. TV cameras were used to locate the hull, and plans are being made to blow open the holds in order to recover the cargo.

Altogether, the firm has produced no fewer than 1367 ships, and more than 60 per cent of them have been made at Thorne. Last year the firm built 42 vessels. They were not big ships, but their number was larger than that of any other British shipbuilder.

Most of the Thorne vessels are tugs, home-water trawlers, small tankers, coasters, and barges. But the yard also turns out ships in parts and sends them to be assembled elsewhere.

LOUIS PASTEUR—picture-story of one of the world's greatest life-savers (6)



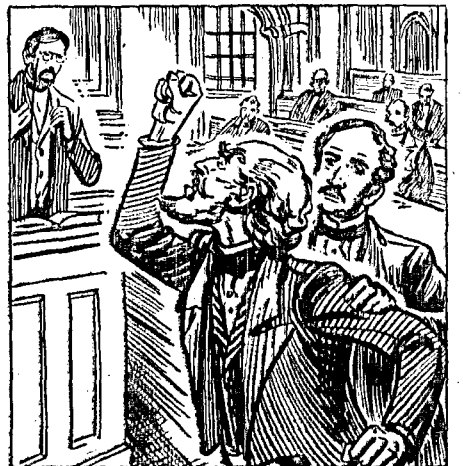
In 1874 an answer to Pasteur's critics came in a letter from Joseph Lister, the great British pioneer in the use of antiseptics in surgery, who acknowledged that the success of his work was due to Pasteur's discoveries. He invited him to come to Edinburgh. "It would, I believe," wrote Lister, "give you sincere gratification to see at our hospital how largely mankind is being benefited by your labours."



Pasteur later turned his attention to anthrax, the disease that was causing great losses of sheep and cattle in France. With his assistants he studied the scourge among sheep on a farm near Chartres. For hours he would stand watching an animal that seemed to be sickening, until dusk fell, and his assistants had to remind him that the towers of Chartres Cathedral were beginning to fade in the darkness.



One day Pasteur noticed a patch of ground that was slightly different in colour from the surrounding soil, and found that it was the burial place of sheep that had died of anthrax. The patch of ground was covered by worm casts, and it occurred to him that the worms might carry the germs of anthrax. He had some of them brought to his laboratory, and found that they indeed carried anthrax spores.



But critics continued to take his mind from his work. One of them was a quarrelsome old gentleman named M. Guérin. Pasteur's friends advised him not to become exasperated with such people, but at the Academy of Medicine Pasteur was goaded into answering Mr. Guérin in a very sarcastic manner. Guérin, an active old man, flew into a rage, tried to assault the scientist, then challenged him to a duel.

Must the great scientist become involved in a foolish duel? See next week's instalment



Grand new story about the boys of Linbury Court

JENNINGS, AS USUAL

by Anthony Buckeridge

In exchange for the loan of Venables' skates, Jennings lends his torch, book, and snorkel to Venables for the purpose of reading after lights out. After the bargain has been made Jennings learns from the Headmaster that he has been appointed a temporary monitor and placed in charge of his dormitory.

9. Captain in trouble

As he left the study Jennings wrestled with the problem that faced him. Having been chosen for a position of trust, he must do his duty whatever the consequences. Perhaps there was still time to persuade Venables to cancel the agreement. At any rate, it was worth trying!

Accordingly he hurried to the Common-room, where he found his fellow-conspirator glancing

gesture of hopeless despair. "It's not like that at all, really," he insisted. "It's just that—that, well, I advise you to do what I say or you'll be sorry."

By way of reply Venables thrust the book back into his locker, slammed the door and turned the key. "It's no good your trying to threaten me," he observed as he made his way out of the room. "When I make a bargain I keep it—not like some people I could mention."

That evening Darbishire was the last to arrive in his dormitory, where, to his surprise, he found most of his colleagues in a state of wild jubilation. No sooner had he crossed the threshold than Atkinson greeted him with a squawk of excitement. "I say, Darbi, have you heard ye famous latest news bulletin?"

"No. What's up?"

"Mr. Carter's just been in and told us. You know old Bromo's been carted off to the sick room. Well, who d'you think's been put in charge of the dorm in his place?"

Darbishire wrinkled his nose in thought. "Venables?" he hazarded.

Atkinson let out a cackle of maniacal laughter. "You're miles out! You'll never guess! It's Jennings!"

"Wow!" Darbishire swung round and beamed a smile of

congratulation at his friend. "Hearty congrats on your famous appointment, Jen," he said. "I'm jolly pleased."

"We're all jolly pleased," Atkinson announced with glee. "Don't you see, Darbi, it means that we shall be able to do as we like now without being reported."

"Oh, no, you jolly well won't! You've got to carry on just as though Bromo was here!"

The brusque interruption shattered the atmosphere of gleeful anticipation, and with one accord the boys swung round to see Jennings glowering at them.

Never before had he felt so disconcerted in the presence of his fellows. Now, for the first time, he found loyalty to his friends conflicting with his duty to authority.

"I didn't ask to be made dorm captain," he said gruffly. "But as the Head's picked on me I've jolly well got to do the job properly."

"Oh, well, if you're going to take that attitude . . ." Temple turned away with a shrug, and his mood was reflected by Venables and Atkinson, who started to undress in sullen silence.

The atmosphere was still heavy with resentment when Mr. Wilkins, who was on dormitory duty, came in ten minutes later and put out the light. "Silence, now! No more talking," he said.

It was clear that Venables was not going to accept the new situation without a struggle. As the duty master's footsteps died away in the distance, he reached under his pillow for the torch and the book which he had brought with him up to the dormitory.

"I've got a jolly good book here, Temple," he remarked chattily. "Jennings lent it to me. It's all about a chap who meets another chap in the jungle . . ."

"Quiet! Stop talking!" came the order from the bed by the window.

Venables affected to sound surprised. "Are you talking to me, Jen?"

"Yes, I am."

"Oh!" There was a short pause. Then, in a very marked manner, Venables went on with his conversation. "Well, anyway, Temple, these two chaps decide to go on an expedition to catch tigers . . ."

"Sounds pretty exciting. Bags I read it after you," said Temple, hoping to goad the dormitory captain into argument.

"Shut up!" Jennings called sharply. "You've jolly well got to keep quiet when I tell you."

"Yes, that's right. Don't make a row, Temple," Venables observed blandly. "How do you think I can read my book with you nattering all the time!"

Aggrieved protest

"There isn't going to be any reading—or any nattering either! And switch my torch off, Venables, or there'll be trouble."

Venables blew out his cheeks in aggrieved protest. "Well, I like the check of that! You lent it to me specially so I could read tonight, and what's more you've already had a go on my skates in exchange. You can't go back on your word now. You promised."

A feeling of baffled frustration came over the new prefect. Secretly he couldn't blame Venables for insisting on his rights. And yet—and yet . . .

"Yes, but don't you see, I wouldn't have promised if I'd

known what was going to happen," he blurted out.

"Jennings is right," Darbishire chimed in staunchly. "If he's been picked for the job he's got to do it."

Temple snorted. "There goes Darbishire, talking and breaking the silence rule. Why don't you pick on him, Jennings?"

Time for action

The situation was getting out of hand, Jennings decided. The time had come for action. "Listen, Venables," he said. "If you don't switch off my torch and stop reading I shall confiscate it."

"He's bluffing," Temple reasoned. "Fancy confiscating his own property. He must want his brains testing."

In the darkness the beam of the torch remained clearly visible. Obviously Venables had decided to call Jennings' bluff.

"I shall count three, and if you haven't switched it off by then I shall come over and take it," the monitor announced. "One . . . two . . . three!"

With slow deliberation Jennings got out of bed and strode the length of the dormitory. Although it was dark he was aware that Temple, Atkinson, and Darbishire were sitting bolt upright, agog with excitement.

"Come on, Venables, hand over," he said quickly.

"No, I jolly well won't," came the defiant retort.

"Yes, you jolly well will!" As

Continued on page 10



"Go on, Jen. Make him give it up!" shrilled Darbishire

through the pages of the book which he was hoping to read later on that evening.

"Oh, there you are, Jen. What did the Archbeako want you for?" Venables demanded.

"Never mind about the Archbeako." There was a note of urgency in Jennings' voice as he went on: "Listen, Ven; that swop we'd arranged to do—it's all off."

Venables' mouth dropped open in surprise. "What on earth are you woffling about?"

"I want my snorkel and things back right away."

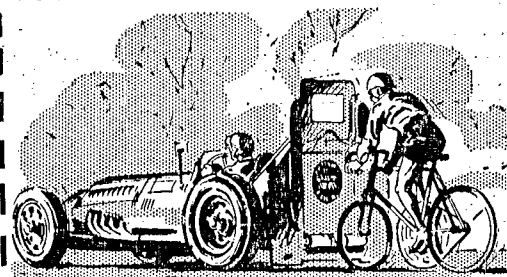
"Oh, do you! Well, you're going to be unlucky!" Venables exclaimed. "You should have thought of that before you borrowed my skates, not afterwards. If you think you can make a bargain and then back out of it when you've already had part of your share, then you can go and take a running jump at yourself."

Jennings waved his hands in a

WHAT IS THE RECORD...?



1. NUMBER OF CATCHES IN AN INNINGS IN COUNTY CRICKET?



2. SPEED ACHIEVED BY A CYCLIST?



3. SPEED OF TENNIS SERVICE?

ANSWERS BELOW

AND AN EASY ONE—

WHAT IS THE RECORD VALUE FOR 3d?



3d SUMMER BARS

3 Delicious Flavours—Orange, Lemon, Raspberry

1. 7. M. J. Stewart, Surrey v Northants 1951
2. 109.12 m.p.h. (motor-paced) Bordeaux 1951
3. 131 m.p.h. L. Stoecken, 1935

Budding Draughtsmen
INSIST ON A
Rolinx
GEOMETRY SET
FAMOUS FOR ITS
SUPER ROLL-TOP
—and with Nickel-plated Instruments

The ROLINX Geometry Set is complete with compasses, dividers, mapping pen, Cumberland drawing pencils, school penholder, eraser, two Rolinx set squares, bevelled-edge protractor and six-inch rule.

FROM STATIONERS AND STORES
Sole Distributors: BRITISH PENS LTD.,
"Pedigree" Pen Works, Birmingham 41
and 134 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

Rolinx
A NAME TO REMEMBER

WRAC OFFICERS' SOLID LEATHER Casual FOOTWEAR
The most comfortable footwear ever. Will make walking an absolute pleasure. Genuine solid leather full chrome uppers, snugly leather lined inside throughout. One piece solid leather sole and heel. Must be worth three times our price. Brown. Sizes 2 to 6½ & 8½ to 9½, including 1 sizes. 13/11, post 2/1. Cash refunded if not delighted. FREE LISTS OF CLOTHING, TENTS.

Superfine POPLIN SHIRTS
FOR ALL BOYS & SMALL MEN
3 for 8/6
POST ETC. 2/6

These new ex-Govt. fawn superfine poplin shirts produced for the Women's Services have been slightly modified to fit boys, small men. Long sleeves, coat style, with collar. Double thickness cuffs. THREE for less than the price of one. Yes, 8/6, post, etc., 1/6. Collar sizes 12 to 15. State size.

HEADQUARTER and GENERAL SUPPLIES LTD.
(Dept. CN/49), 198/200 Coldharbour Lane, Loughborough Junc., London S.E.5. Open all Sat. 1p.m. to 5p.m.

LOOK BOYS LOOK!
A REAL PARATROOPER
You can make this attain a height of approx. 80 feet then watch him sail down to Mother Earth.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED
ASK AT YOUR LOCAL TOY SHOP
or, if difficulty in obtaining, send direct to us with your Full Name and Address.
PRICE 2/6d. POST FREE

W. J. Bell, (Dept. T.),
36 Borwell Street, Gorton,
Manchester 18.

STAMP PACKETS OF QUALITY
(All Different)

100 World	2/-	12 Herm Island	2/-
10 Greenland	2/-	6 Yemen	2/-
100 Austria	2/3	Triangulars	2/-
25 Russia	1/6	(Cat. 27/2)	5/-
10 Barbados	2/-	10 Hong Kong	1/3
25 Burma	2/-	100 Germany	1/3
100 Canada	6/-	100 Hungary	2/-
200 China	3/6	10 Kenya	1/-
25 Colombia	1/-	50 U.S.A.	1/6
10 Cyprus	1/3	100 India	3/6
10 Danzig	1/6	10 Iceland	1/3
50 Egypt	2/6	50 Finland	1/3

Orders under 5/- please add 3d. return postage.
Full Price List sent free. NO APPROVALS.
Orders despatched per return—NO WAITING.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

GIBBONS' SIMPLIFIED WHOLE WORLD CATALOGUE, 1958 EDN., 1,597 Pages, PRICE 21/-, Postage anywhere 1/6.

J. A. L. FRANKS
7 Allington St., Victoria, London, S.W.1

100 STAMPS OF THE WORLD—FREE
This fine packet of stamps (all different) is offered Free to readers who send 3d. postage and ask to see our Discount Approvals. (Price without Approvals—1/- post free.) Please tell your parents.

SUMMIT STAMPS,
SEATON, WORKINGTON, ENGLAND.

BESTWAY & WELDON'S KNITTING PATTERNS
The most comprehensive range of Knitting Designs including garments for every member of the family. Ask to see a selection at your newsagents, woolshop, or wherever knitting patterns are sold.
Prices 4d. and 6d.

CAN YOU SPOT THESE DOGS?



START dog spotting right away on the celebrated pink form (L523) which your teacher can obtain in bundles of 50 (together with free chart in full colour identifying 95 breeds) from:—

R. Harvey Johns, Chief Dog Spotter, 10 Seymour St., London, W.1.

Please hand this to your teacher who will appreciate that Dog Spotting is an educational, open air activity sponsored by The National Canine Defence League to encourage kindness to animals.

WATCH FOR NEW CLUB ACTIVITIES

Teacher's Name

Address

DS/CN37

LOOKING AT THE SKY

FRAGMENTS FROM OUTER SPACE

METEOR showers of the famous Perseid stream may now be observed in the sky, the greatest number being expected on one of the nights between August 10 and 12. In the late evening toward midnight they appear to radiate from a point low in the north-east, that is, in the constellation of Perseus, from which the meteor stream gets its name. This is known as the Radiant point and is indicated on the accompanying star-map.

The absence of the Moon will make this a favourable opportunity for watching the meteors appear and produce their familiar streak of light across the sky from the radiant area. Much the best time to look is between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, when the point from whence the meteors appear to come will be high up and a little to the east of overhead.

CONSUMED BY GREAT HEAT

Under favourable conditions as many as 120 an hour may be counted, but as a rule there are between 20 and 30 an hour. When first seen the Perseids are usually between 70 and 80 miles above the Earth's surface, and they disappear as a rule at something like 40 or 50 miles above it. Much depends upon the size of a meteor, the bigger ones penetrating farther into the Earth's atmosphere before being consumed by the great heat their speed generates.

More rarely, the meteor is sufficiently large to reach the Earth and bury itself in the ground, where it may be found later on. It is then known as a meteorite.

In the case of these Perseids, it thus becomes possible for a finder to possess a meteorite that was once upwards of 3000 million

take place as the comet approaches and then recedes from the Sun. Terrific heat is then generated in the head of the comet, and much metallic residue is ejected. This, of course, follows the comet and produces in time a ring or stream, as it is called, of meteoric particles.

These particles are mostly not much bigger than a cricket ball.

METEORITES CAPTURED

There are many other meteor streams, but none are known to be permanent features of the Heavens. The individual streams tend to die out in consequence of gravitational capture of the meteors by the Earth or one or other of the planets. Sometimes a whole stream's orbit will be deflected by a great planet such as Jupiter, and the meteors may then vanish for good.

Tuttle's Comet is not likely to return until about the year 1985. Meanwhile, we may hope to see about this time some of the fragments it has left behind, speed into the Earth's atmosphere at about 35 miles a second.

G. F. M.

Unusual catch

A Whitby fisherman hauling in cod and haddock found that he had also hooked a vase rather like a Grecian urn. The vase was sent to the British Museum and pronounced to be "under 100 years old and of no specific interest."

JENNINGS, AS USUAL

Continued from page 9

he spoke, Jennings' hand shot out and grabbed the book resting on the pillow. Venables made a movement to restrain him, dropping the torch and seizing his opponent by the wrist. Jennings broke away and snatched up the torch. By its light he saw his snorkel lying on the blanket at the foot of the bed. Venables saw it, too, and both boys dived for its possession at the same instant.

Tug of war

There followed a tug of war, Venables pulling on the length of hose with all his might while Jennings heaved and strained to wrest it from his grasp.

By this time the other three occupants of the dormitory were kneeling on their beds shouting encouragement and advice to the contestants.

"Go on, Venables. Don't let him have it!" urged Temple.

"Go it, Jen. Make him give it up!" shrielled Darbishire.

"Bash him up! Knock him down!" squawked Atkinson, who, as a neutral, was quite happy to encourage both sides in the hope of stimulating a really worthwhile contest. The noise increased until it became almost deafening and the sound of the uproar travelled far beyond the walls of Dormitory 4.

At last Venables gave up the struggle. "Oh, all right, all right," he protested angrily, releasing his hold of the snorkel. "Take the beastly thing. And your wretched book. And your rotten torch!"

Gasping slightly, Jennings gathered up the confiscated possessions and started to move back to his bed.

"Well done, Jen, well done!" cried Darbishire, heedless of the carrying powers of his penetrating voice. "Victory! Victory!"

"Oh, shut up, Darbishire!" Venables snapped irritably. "You and Jennings are as bad as each

other. I wish to goodness I'd never borrowed his rotten things: I wish I'd never said he could have my skates: I wish . . ."

The dormitory door hurtled open and the light clicked on. Standing on the threshold was Mr. Pemberton-Oakes, accompanied by Mr. Wilkins.

In a silence which could be felt, the Headmaster's gaze swept round the dormitory and came to rest upon the boy in charge standing guiltily in the middle of the room clutching a book, a torch, and a length of garden hose fitted with a funnel at each end.

To be continued

JUST A FEW WORDS

HERE is an entertaining way to increase your knowledge of words. Each numbered sentence below is followed by three answers or comments you might make; but, in each case, only one is correct and shows that you have understood the meaning of the word in *italics*. To answer five or six correctly is very good.

Answers are given on page 11

- My friend was travelling *incognito*.
A—Without much luggage.
B—Under an assumed name.
C—Had an uncomfortable journey.
- We promised to *reimburse* him.
A—Pay him back.
B—Find him a job.
C—Restore his privileges.
- My child is a *paragon*.
A—A nuisance.
B—Mass of contradictions.
C—Model of perfection.
- Some medieval castles are still *extant*.
A—Beautiful.
B—Standing.
C—Much visited.
- He speaks in a *guttural* voice.
A—Deep in his throat.
B—Rough and uneducated.
C—Wavering up and down.
- We were given an *antidote*.
A—A good story.
B—Glimpse of things to come.
C—Cure for poison.

PUZZLE PARADE

SPORTS PUZZLE

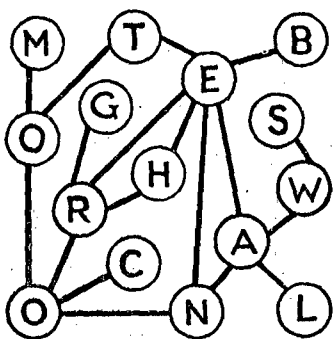
The letters of the words printed in italics can be re-arranged to spell a term used in football.

THE sports-master was impressed by the new boy's display. "He is the fastest winger for his age I have ever seen," he confided to the soccer captain. "If he is fed with the right kind of passes, I am sure he will prove a prolific goal-scorer."

WHO AM I?

My first is in masonry which I can climb,
My second's in statue covered in grime.
My third's in ascend and also in rise,
My fourth's in rope which I use if I'm wise.
My fifth is in platform perched high in the air,
My sixth's in gale which makes me take care.
My seventh's in weather vane, oiled and greased,
My eighth is in job with which I'm well pleased.
My ninth's in the ladder I use as my "stairs,"
My tenth's in the crack which needs great repairs.
My last is in brick but never in slate.
My whole is a man reaching heights that are great.

HIDDEN BIRDS



By starting at certain letters and following the connecting lines you will find the names of six water birds.

MIXED CAPITALS

The capitals and countries given below appear to have become mixed. Will you be able to sort them out?

BRUSSELS in Hungary.
Budapest in Denmark.
Cairo in Spain.
Canberra in Belgium.
Copenhagen in Persia.
Helsinki in Egypt.
Madrid in Australia.
Tehran in Finland.

CATCH QUESTION

If two peaches make a pair, what will four peaches, a banana, and two pineapples make?

WORD SQUARE

Each answer has six letters. When you have completed the word square the first and last columns will reveal what you have been seeking.

ONE of the five continents.
Great British admiral.
Wiggly creatures.
Kind of tree.
Great territory.
Often goes with an egg.

SINGERS ALL

Who sang night and day in May?
Who sang for his supper?
Who sang high and low?
Who sang to a small guitar?
Who sang a psalm at Cock Robin's funeral?
Who sang at heaven's gate?
Who sang from morn till night?

LUCKY DIP

CATASTROPHIC

CRIED a puzzled old farm-cat at Leigh,
"I invited six fieldmice to tea.
I said don't be late, yet it's now half-past eight,
And still no one's arrived except me."

STRANGE, BUT TRUE

If you lived in Aullagas, Bolivia, you might boast that yours was the highest village in the world—15,700 feet above sea-level.

THE RACE

THE badger and the hedgehog agreed to have a race.
The badger chose the distance, the hedgehog chose the place.
The prize, a silver sixpence, donated by a friend,
Was really rather useless, 'cos animals don't spend.
The badger is quite wise, you know, but hedgehog's wiser still.
That's why, when asked to pick the course, he chose it on a hill.
For when the signal came to start he didn't have to run.
He curled himself into a ball, rolled down the hill—and won!

FRUITLESS

CRIED two merry young squirrels from Stoke,
"We both think it a capital joke
That nobody tries
To make puddings and pies
From the apples which grow on an oak."

ANN'S VERY SPECIAL FLAG

It was the biggest and best sand-castle on Sandy Bay, and Sam and Ann were very proud of their castle which had taken a whole morning to build. It had a big tower in the centre, then a wall with four smaller towers made with Ann's bucket—one at each corner of the wall.

When the castle was finished Sam dug a channel from a nearby pool, and the water flowed round the castle.

"Look at our moat," called Sam. Then Ann put a small Union Jack on the big tower.

"Look at our flag," said Ann. "It's a very special flag. I waved it at the Queen when she came to our town."

After all their hard work they were tired and hot, so the two children went to the beach café and ate an ice cream.

When they returned the sea had come up, and their castle had been washed away.

"My flag!" cried Ann. "The

sea has stolen my flag—my very special flag."

"Don't cry Ann," said Sam.

"I'm not crying outside me, only inside me," said Ann.

"Let's go to Fisherman Tom," said Sam. "He knows everything about the sea. He will know where the sea has taken your flag."

Fisherman Tom listened patiently a broken spade, an old shoe—and then Ann's flag!

"Don't be sad," he said, when she had finished. "Tomorrow your flag will be washed up by yonder black rocks. You'll find it there for sure."

Next day Sam and Ann went to the black rocks. There seemed to be nothing but a pile of tangled seaweed there. But they searched among it and found a beach-ball, a broken spade, an old shoe—and then Ann's flag!

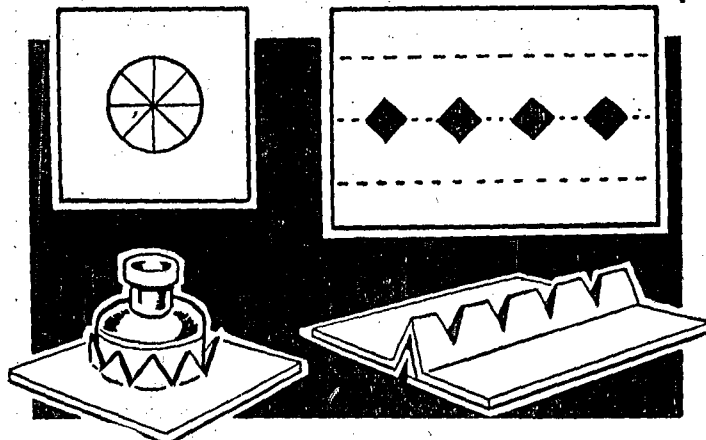
"You have the beach-ball, Sam," said Ann. "I've found my very special flag. The sea had only borrowed it after all."

BOTTLE AND BRUSH HOLDER

THAT bottle of gum or ink will not be easily knocked over if you make a cardboard stand for it. On a square of strong cardboard draw a circle the same size as the bottom of the bottle. Mark diagonal lines across the circle and cut along them to the centre. Fold back the pointed pieces so that

they stand upright and slip the bottle in the centre space.

The brush holder is seven inches long by four inches wide. On a piece of cardboard mark a line down the centre and then cut out four diamond-shaped pieces. Crease at the dotted lines and fold as you see in the sketch.



JUST A FEW WORDS

1. B. Incognito means so as to be unrecognised, and thus disguised or under an assumed name. (From Latin *in*, not, and *cognitus*, known.)
2. A. To reimburse is to repay. (From Latin *re*, again, *in*, and *bursa*, purse.)
3. C. A paragon is a model of perfection or supreme excellence. (An old French word.)
4. B. Extant means still standing or existing. (From Latin *ex*, out, and *stans*, standing.)
5. A. Guttural means formed in the throat; throaty in sound. (From Latin *guttur*, the throat.)
6. C. An antidote is anything which counteracts evil or harm, such as poison. (From Greek *antidotos*, given against.)

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES

Sports puzzle. Offside.
Who am I? Steeplejack.
Hidden birds. Moorhen; teal; coot; swan; grebe; heron.
Mixed capitals. Brussels—Belgium; Budapest—Hungary; Cairo—Egypt; Canberra—Australia; Copenhagen—Denmark; Helsinki—Finland; Madrid—Spain; Tehran—Persia.
Catch question. A fruit salad.
Singers all. Cuckoo; Tommy Tucker; Wrangle-taggle gipsies; Owl; Thrush; Lark; the Miller of Dee.
Word square.
LAME MASK
O INTEREST
POND TIDE
EWE MEDAL
N LADDER
DEBUT FEE
ERRS AIDS
NATOLLEP
TIDY LEVY

JACKO'S MUSIC IS A HORRIBLE BLOW TO A PASSER-BY



CN Competition Corner

5 SPORTS PRIZES TO BE WON!

HERE'S a wonderful opportunity for you to win a sports prize of your own choice! Boys and girls entering this week's competition can try for a Tennis Racket, Cricket Bat, or Hockey Stick, and the five winners will each be awarded their chosen prize. Entry, of course, is free, and the competition is open to all readers under 17 living in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands.

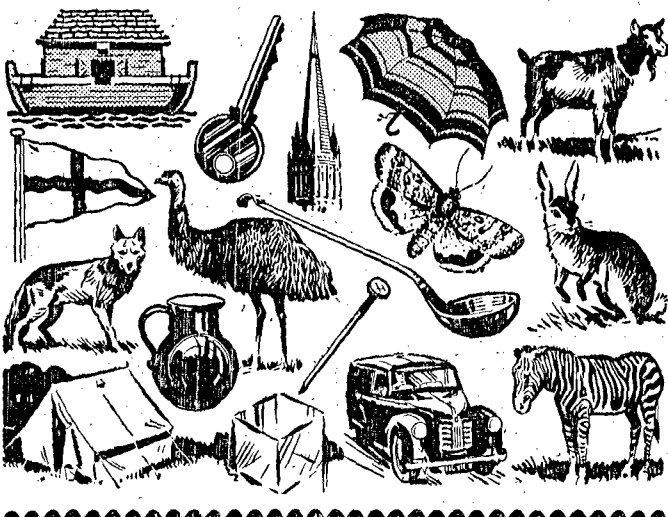
What To Do: The 17 objects pictured below all have names which start with different letters of the alphabet. You simply have to find the nine letters that are *not* represented.

When you have decided on your answer, write it neatly on a postcard, as follows: "The letters not represented in the picture are". Add your full name, age, and address, say which prize you would like if you are a winner, and ask a parent or guardian to sign the entry as your own unaided work. Then cut out and attach the competition token (marked CN Token) from the foot of the back page of this issue. Post to:

CN Competition No. 6,

3 Pilgrim Street, London, E.C.4 (Comp.), to arrive by Tuesday, August 19, the closing date.

Sports Prizes as chosen will be awarded for the five entries which are correct or most nearly so, and the best written (or printed) according to age. Fountain-pens for the ten next-best efforts. The Editor's decision is final.



Athletes turn to teaching

ONE of the surprise successes of the present athletics season is Martin Hyman, of Southampton, hitherto practically unknown as a top-ranking international athlete. He was third in the A.A.A. 6-mile championship, and then ran gallantly to finish fourth in the Empire and Commonwealth Games event over the same distance.

This 24-year-old zoology graduate, who is now a teacher, took up athletics because he could not gain a place in his school football team. Like Gordon Pirie, Hyman runs by the stop-watch, planning all his races lap by lap.

This may be the last season in which we shall see stocky Roy Sandstrom sprinting for Britain. When he leaves the R.A.F. later in the year, he will be off to Australia as physical education teacher at Melbourne University.

An International in one year

YOUNGEST member of the English women's athletics team in the Empire Games at Cardiff was Marian Needham, of Shepperton, Middlesex. Tall and slender, Marian, who will be 17 in September, was virtually unknown until she won the W.A.A.A. intermediate long jump with a record 19 feet 4 inches.

In consequence she was selected for the Games team and "thrilled to bits," as she told a C.N. athletics correspondent. In fact, Marian had only participated in serious competition since she became a member of Walton A.C. last year.

Before the Games Marian took part of her annual holiday to get in plenty of training. However, she managed to indulge a little in her favourite hobby, photography. As to the future, she has set herself a target of 20 feet. "I shall also take up hurdling," she told our correspondent. "I used to do that at school."



Getting ahead the easy way

Acclaimed by modellers everywhere, the booklet 'Plasticine' modelling for Amateurs is in great demand. Written, photographed and drawn by A. V. Blanchard—a man with a lifetime's experience of the art—it

shows short cuts to success in modelling Heads, Animals and Figures. It also contains a comprehensive chapter on Casting. Price (including leaflet '101 Uses for Plasticine') 1/9 Post Free.

SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER We will send 4lb. 'Plasticine' (any colour) with the booklet described above for Post Free 10/-

'Plasticine' Regd. Trade Mark

Sole Manufacturers: Harbutt's Plasticine Ltd., Dept. CN, Bathampton, Bath, Somerset

FOR PERMANENT MODELS, use 'Plastone' the self-hardening modelling material, 1 tin and booklet 3/9 post free.

CN token

The Children's Newspaper is printed in England and published every Wednesday by the Proprietors, The Amalgamated Press, Ltd., The Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4. Editorial Offices: John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London, E.C.4. It is registered as a newspaper for transmission by Canadian Magazine Post. Subscription Rates: Inland, £1 8s. 6d. for 12 months, 14s. 3d. for six months. Abroad except Canada, £1 8s. 6d. for 12 months, 13s. for six months. Canada £1 3s. 6d. for 12 months, 11s. 9d. for six months. Sole Agents: Australasia, Messrs. Gordon & Gotch, Ltd.; South Africa, Central News Agency, Ltd.; Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Messrs. Kingstons, Ltd. August 9, 1958. S.L.

SPORTING GALLERY

DEREK SHACKLETON

A bright feature of the county cricket season now nearing its end has been the advance of Hampshire.

One who has played a vital part in the transformation is Derek Shackleton, most dependable of pace bowlers and no mean batsman, either.



Derek, 34 on August 12, was born in Todmorden, the little border town administered by both Lancashire and Yorkshire. He went to Hampshire ten years ago, recommended by the former Notts player, Sam Staples, and has been the mainstay of the attack ever since. His many feats include 8 Somerset wickets for 4 runs in 1955, 5 Leicester wickets with 9 deliveries in 1950, and 9 Glamorgan wickets for 77 in 1953. He has played for England against West Indies, South Africa, and India, but not against Australia.



Great cycling occasion

THOUSANDS of cyclists from all parts of Britain and from the Continent will gather at York on August 16 and 17 for the 80th birthday rally of the Cyclists' Touring Club. It was at Harrogate, in Yorkshire, that the C.T.C. was founded in August 1878. The first touring club in the world, it served as pattern for those of other countries.

Badge-collectors

MOST boys like collecting badges; some of them go on collecting all their life. Josef Chalupa, for instance, of Czechoslovakia, has 20,000 different sporting badges from countries all over the world and another Czech, Anatoly Pokorny, has 12,000.

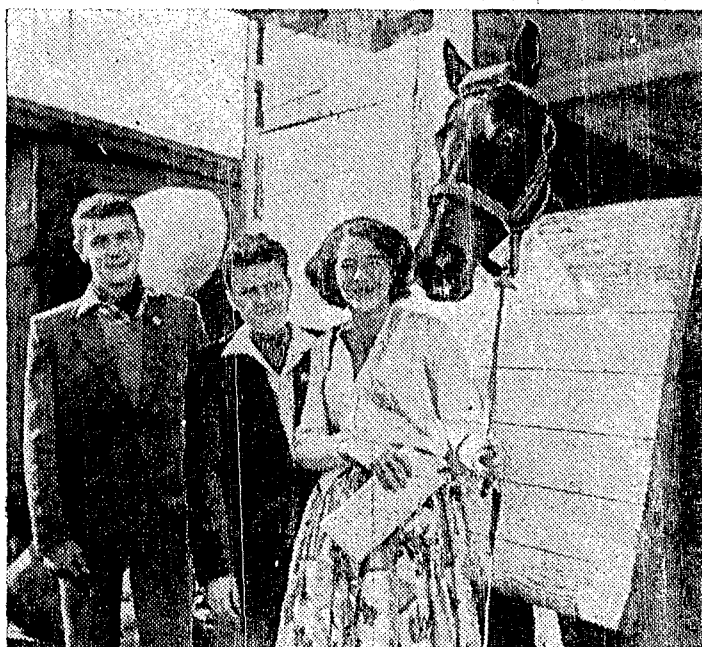
Trailing well behind these two is Mr. Alexei Rzhantyn, who is deputy director of the Moscow Dynamo Stadium. He began collecting in 1952, and he now has 1100 badges from 53 countries. His latest acquisition is a Football Association badge.

Exclusive ties

MOST of our leading batsmen collect a "pair"—nought in both innings of a match—some time during their career. One of the latest is Cyril Washbrook who, after 26 years of first-class cricket, recently got two "ducks."

Many of the County clubs have a special tie which is worn by the latest player to have collected a pair. The Essex one, for instance, is bright yellow with two red ducks embroidered on it.

Another, even more exclusive tie is the one sometimes worn by Lindsay Kline, the Australian slow bowler. Its design is a tiny red ball superimposed on three stumps. It can be worn only by bowlers who achieve a hat-trick in a Test match.



Riding for their country

These young South Africans—G. Myburgh and T. Lewis, both 15, and Y. Petersen (17)—are to represent their country in the European Junior Championships of the International Horse Jumping Championships at Hanover, Germany, on August 29-31.

CRICKETERS PREFER FLYING

THE M.C.C. team in Australia this coming winter will use air travel to a greater extent than on any previous tour. During the actual playing tour, the party will fly nearly 8000 miles on 14 separate flights. They will also travel 1200 miles by air from Bombay to Colombo, for a match against Ceylon, and another 1300 miles to New Zealand at the completion of their Australian programme. Unlike previous tours, however, the cricketers will fly in two separate parties.

Godfrey Evans, the England wicket-keeper, told our cricket correspondent that most players prefer travelling by air, as this avoids much of the tedious monotony of rail and coach journeys. It also gives the players more time for practice and leisure, both so necessary on the arduous six-month tour. During the coming winter, the M.C.C. party will travel only 500 miles by train, and about 400 by road.

By the time the tour begins, incidentally, Godfrey Evans should have established a new record for appearances in the England teams. In the fourth

Test against the New Zealanders Godfrey made his 85th Test appearance, equalling the record of Walter Hammond.

Peter May should also become a record-holder during the tour. After the fifth Test against New Zealand, he will have captained England in 25 Tests and needs only one more appearance to beat the record of W. M. Woodfull, who led Australia 25 times.



Godfrey Evans

Young century-makers

IT is the ambition of every schoolboy cricketer to represent his county. Few boys achieve this ambition, and even fewer hit a century. Yet two boys performed this feat last month—John Freitag, aged 14, of Tolworth County School, who hit 111 not out for Surrey against Middlesex at the Oval; and 15-year-old Alan Hall, of Couthill Grammar School, Oldham.

Playing for Lancashire against Northants, Alan opened the innings and hit 106, the highest individual score ever recorded in a Lancashire schools representative match. The previous highest score was by another Oldham boy, Jack Dyson, now a Lancashire County player and a Manchester City footballer. Alan Hall hopes to join the county ground staff in the future.

Bowling for the staff and boys in the annual cricket match with parents at Headley Park School, Bristol, 11-year-old Keith Shapcott took six wickets for two runs and achieved two hat tricks. The parents were all out for 17, in reply to the school's total of 94.

SPORTS QUIZ

1. A game called "Sphairistike" was the foundation of one of our most popular sports. Which one?
2. What do the initials R.Y.S. represent?
3. In which sport would you aim at the septime or quarte?
4. What is the difference between a tuck dive and a pike dive?
5. In which sport would you gybe?
6. Who is the new manager of the Arsenal Football Club?

United.
keeper and manager of Peterborough.
6. George Swindin, former Arsenal goal-
changing course when sailing down wind.
merely touch your toes. 5. Sailing; it is
knees and grip your legs in a pike dive you
neck. 4. In a tuck dive you bend your
for parts of the body between waist and
3. Fencing; they are two of the terms used
1. Lawn tennis. 2. Royal Yacht Squadron.